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LORD DUNRAVEN'S VIEWS

Writes a Statement of His Actions for the English Yachtsmen.

REASONS FOR ASKING FOR REMEASURE

Claims the Time of Defender Was Changed—Valkyrie Bothered Most by Excursion Steamers During Races.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—The Field will to-morrow publish a four-column statement from Lord Dunraven relative to the contest for the America's Cup. Lord Dunraven opens by saying that as so much has been written and said loosely concerning the races, and as he has received so many requests for fuller information, he thinks it due to the yachting and general public and himself that he make a statement. He would, he adds, confine himself to the cause of his withdrawal of the Valkyrie from the races, namely, overcrowding, but that other matters had been mentioned in the Cup Committee's report to the New-York Yacht Club.

He relates what occurred at the meeting of the committee held for settling the conditions of the contest, and says he disapproved of the method of marking the load water line with copper tacks on deck instead of the Yacht Racing Association's method of visible marks on stem and stern, but he made no protest. A few days later he wrote to Mr. Canfield in regard to this matter and received a verbal answer that the committee did not see the object of reconsidering the matter. Lord Dunraven did not press the matter, but signed the agreement. The following day the first race was sailed. Continuing, he says:

"I am of the opinion that the Defender did not sail on her measured load water line length in the race."

He remarks that nobody interested in the Defender lived on her or her tender, the Hattie Palmer, but much material, the crew's cots, &c., were transferred backward and forward from the Defender to the Hattie Palmer and vice versa. Those on board the Valkyrie were well able to observe the Defender when they were alongside of her in the Erie Basin. After her first trial with the Vigilant, when the Defender went to the Erie Basin to be measured, on Sept. 6, it was obvious to everybody on board the City of Bridgeport, the Valkyrie's tender, that she was floating materially higher than on a former occasion. This, of course, was unobjectionable. The Hattie Palmer was alongside the Defender all night. Her crew was at work from dark until 1 o'clock in the morning. Early Saturday those aboard the City of Bridgeport noticed that the Defender was visibly deeper in the water than when she was measured.

When he put Mr. Henderson aboard, at 9 o'clock, Lord Dunraven was perfectly certain that she was four inches deeper than she was when she was measured. He was reluctant to formally complain, as it was impossible for him to verify his belief. Anyhow, nothing could have been done before the race, but when Mr. Fish went on board the Valkyrie Lord Dunraven told him the whole case, and asserted his belief that the Defender was sailing fully a foot beyond her proper length. He asked Mr. Fish to induce the committee to send a member aboard of each boat immediately after the race and have both measured forthwith, and if that was impossible, to have the member stay in charge until the yachts were measured. He also asked that the load water line be marked visibly externally.

No action was taken that evening beyond ordering that the boats be remeasured and marked on the following day. Nobody was placed in charge. The Defender lay all night with the Hattie Palmer alongside of her. The result was that Sunday's remeasuring obviously afforded no proof that either or both yachts had not exceeded their measured length in Saturday's race. Lord Dunraven then says:

"My action in making this complaint has been severely criticised. I will only say that I considered it my duty to act as I did. I did not ask anything that I was not ready and willing to submit to myself."

He then proceeds to discuss the crowding at the starting line, which was rendered so dangerous by the many steamers that it was impossible for the yachts to manoeuvre properly or safely. Vessels were constantly passing in front of the mark boat making it impossible to pick up the line accurately. When the Valkyrie came near the line the mark boat was completely hidden from view. Not knowing where the line was, and fearing that she might be too soon, the Valkyrie bore away and thus spoiled her start.

He gives the details of steamers washing and blanketing the racers on the reach home. The Defender, he says, was doubtless interfered with, but nothing like to the same extent as was the Valkyrie. This was in accordance with his former experience that the vessel astern got much the worst of the wash. Lord Dunraven gives a similar account of the start in the second race, and mentions the foul here without remark. He says that on the reach from the second mark home, the steamers interfered with the Valkyrie to an extent that was unprecedented on this occasion or in 1893.

Eight or nine vessels crossed the Valkyrie's bows. A number were to windward, and a long, closely packed line was steaming at high speed to leeward. The Valkyrie sailed the whole way in the boil of the wash from these vessels and was olanketed on both sides. It was difficult to steer, and the racing was reduced to an absolute farce. Lord Dunraven declares that he makes no accusation of partiality, but only says that, whereas the yacht which was astern on the first day got much the worst of the wash, the yacht in front got much the worst of it on the second day. Even assuming absolute impartiality of intention, the result of a race over a course impeded by 200 steamers was a mere matter of chance. He then says:

"I made up my mind that it was perfectly useless to sail under such conditions, and communicated my decision then and there to the gentlemen aboard the Valkyrie. What course I should have taken had I been merely personally interested I do not know, but as representing a British club in an international race I had no hesitation in declining to sail under conditions precluding the possibility of a fair trial of the merits of the vessels. I had gone out to race, not to take part in a show. It has been stated that my decision was influenced by the fact that the Valkyrie had been protested against. This is untrue. I was not aware of the protest until the Valkyrie had been taken up to Bay Ridge hours afterward.

As regards the foul, Lord Dunraven says: "I do not, for a moment, impugn the motives of the Regatta Committee, but think myself entitled to call attention to the protest and to my written statement previous to the giving of verbal evidence and to the terms of the committee's decision on the protest."

A statement of the decision follows, after which Lord Dunraven says there is little to add. The statement adheres to placing the blame on the Defender, but Lord Dunraven says that, assuming the Valkyrie to have been in the wrong, he fails to see what rule was broken. He argues this while accepting the verdict of the Regatta Committee as final, and, of course, as having been given in perfect good faith. He adds, however, that he is bound to say that he thinks their judgment was founded on a mistaken estimate of the circumstances and relative courses and positions of the vessels in respect of the direction of the wind and the starting line.

He declares that he saw no protest flag on the Defender, nor did Mr. Henderson, and adds that if he had known the Defender had protested he would certainly have done the same. His declining to accede to Mr. Iselin's proposal to resail the race he says was much commented upon. It was quite impossible to do so. The protest was made and it was not withdrawn. It was disputed. The proper authority investigated it and gave a decision. He could not resail the race at the personal request of Mr. Iselin after the committee had given its verdict against the Valkyrie.

After giving further details in connection with the foul, Lord Dunraven proceeds to state that, owing to the ambiguity of the wording of the letter of Mr. Iselin to Mr. Smith of Sept. 10, the refusal to resail this race led to the erroneous supposition that he (Lord Dunraven) had declined to resail the series. He believes that Mr. Iselin made a proposal to the New-York Yacht Club to resail the series on any conditions agreeable to Lord Dunraven, but the proposal was never communicated to him. He would have been more than glad to have availed himself of it with a reasonably clear course assured.

He refers to the Valkyrie crossing the line in the last race and then withdrawing. The American accusations of breaking the agreement, he says, are unreasonable. A fair field and a reasonably clear course are understood conditions of any match. It was the business of the committee to provide such. It was not his business to dictate to them in any written agreement the means they ought to employ. Failing a fair field and a reasonably clear course, no man can be bound by any agreement as to terms.

To continue to sail under conditions giving a vessel no chance to complain of the course and to resail the race would be absurd. To refuse to start would be improper and, Lord Dunraven thinks, rude. He fulfilled all strict liabilities by crossing the line. He refers to the hoisting of the burgee of the New-York Yacht Club, of which he had the honor to be made a member, after returning. He hoped that this would have been construed as intended, as a sign of courtesy. He does not desire to comment upon the action of the committee, but expresses great regret that the third race was not postponed.

Lord Dunraven somewhat lengthily summarizes his own case and disavows any intention of being discourteous or to inconvenience the owners of the Defender, the committee, or the public if the inconvenience caused regret, but he says he cannot hold himself to blame.

In discussing the merits of the respective yachts, Lord Dunraven declares that in the first race the Valkyrie had a bad start, and lost the weather berth, but sailed remarkably well. She worked out clear into a very good position. She made two palpable mistakes when she stayed to the eastward to fetch the mark, and when she stayed to port to cross the Defender on the starboard tack. He has nothing to say against that. It was bad judgment or bad luck, but he was perfectly satisfied with the way the vessel turned to windward. In regard to the reach home, it was impossible to judge which was the better sailer, owing to the steamers, but he believes that the Defender would have gained on the Valkyrie in any case, though certainly to nothing like the same extent that she did.

As regards the second day's race, Lord Dunraven does not think the fact that the Defender did not carry her jibtopsail when going to windward made any difference. On the reach from the first to the second mark the Defender lost time by not carrying her larger jibtopsail, while the Valkyrie lost by having to shift her sails. He thinks that the tug which laid the second mark mistook the course, or else both yachts did, as they steered an identical course. The Valkyrie lost materially through the inefficient marking of the course. On the whole, Lord Dunraven believes that the Defender is the better boat on a reach, and that the Valkyrie is better than the Defender in turning to windward and in running.

HAVEN'T READ THE NEWSPAPERS

Morgan and Pugh Seem to Think There Still Is a "Silver Issue"—Propose a Silver Campaign in Alabama.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 8.—Senators Morgan and Pugh, Congressmen Bankhead and Underwood, and other silver Democratic leaders held a conference in Birmingham to-day to decide on the course to be pursued in the coming campaign. Mr. Underwood was for subordinating the silver issue to Democratic unity, but the two Senators and their adherents contended for a hot silver campaign inside the party. The view of the Senators was adopted, and accordingly both Morgan and Pugh will begin at Tuscaloosa to-morrow a vigorous stumping of the State for free silver.

Senator Morgan also got the conference to adopt his contention that the Democrats in each county shall decide on the qualification of voters in Democratic primaries, and that the qualification shall be the mere assertion of the voter that he will support the Democratic nominee.

The conference resolved that a demand shall be made on the State Democratic Executive Committee to let down the bars, so that Populists and Kolbites, who are silverites also, can go into the primaries and secure the nomination of a silver Democrat for Governor. The State Committee heretofore has ruled out Populists and Kolbites from primaries, but has expressed different opinions as to the coming campaign.

Gov. Oates, who was elected on a sound-money, Democratic platform, to-day announces that he is willing to lead his followers again. This means that he will be the sound-money Democratic standard bearer next year. The attitude of the silver Democrats as promulgated to-day signifies that they favor again nominating Joseph F. Johnston of Birmingham for Governor. This will put the same men and the same issues in the field as in 1894, when Oates won. The campaign will be hot and bitter, but it is believed Oates will win again.

DEBS SAYS THERE IS NO STRIKE

Only Some Little Local Troubles on the Great Northern.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 8.—An American Railway Union man in this city received a letter to-day from President Debs, written yesterday, in which Mr. Debs touched on the Great Northern strike matters as follows:

I am advised that no strike has been declared, and that none is likely to be declared. There has been local trouble at three or four points, but none of a general character, in which the American Railway Union has been involved. There could be no general strike without being authorized by the men themselves, and this has not been done. Press dispatches about Great Northern are mostly false.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—All railroads having headquarters in Chicago have given positive assurance to President Hill of the Great Northern Railway that, so far as lies in their power, they will co-operate with him in defeating the strike now threatened upon his road. This information comes from officials of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, the Burlington, the Illinois Central, and the Chicago and Eastern Illinois systems. This support of the Great Northern is an outgrowth of the plan pursued by the General Managers of the different railroads of Chicago when they were dealing with the strike of last year.

Pittsburg and the Newspaper Men.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Nov. 8.—If Pittsburg should secure the Republican National Convention next year, the newspaper correspondents probably would be provided for royally. At the meeting of Councils next Monday, Superintendent of Public Safety J. O. Brown will present resolutions authorizing and empowering him to turn over to the newspaper people of the country the Public Safety Building for their use during the convention. The building is being erected, and will be one of the finest in the country. There will be fifty offices or more in it. Ample arrangements would be made for the correspondents to do their work, and sleeping apartments also would be placed at their disposal in the building.

Col. Waring Asks Co-operation.

Col. Waring, Commissioner of Street Cleaning, has issued a letter to citizens generally in which he asks cordial co-operation in his efforts to secure a cessation of the habit of littering the streets with all manner of rubbish.

Much of the waste material which now incumbers the streets, the circular says, comes from delivery wagons the drivers of which thoughtlessly throw straw, paper, and worn-out baskets into the streets. Though this is done without malice, it constitutes an offense for which the law provides a heavy punishment. The Commissioner asks employers frequently to caution their delivery men against this practice.

Missoula Lost, but Crew Saved.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., Nov. 8.—The steamer Missoula of the Wilson Line foundered off Caribou Island, Lake Superior. Her crew arrived here to-night.

FOG LIKE A FIXTURE NOW

Settles over New-York Again and Makes More Trouble.

NO SHIPS ARRIVE IN QUARANTINE

Forecaster Dunn Says No Immediate Relief Is in Sight, and the Outgoing Fleet To-day May Be Delayed.

Fog seems inclined to make New-York City a Winter resort. Having spread itself over this locality for nearly fifty hours, it went somewhere Thursday afternoon, only to make its reappearance again late at night. It shut in thick during the early morning hours yesterday and succeeded in making itself disagreeable to every one on shore and dangerous to those who fared by water.

Harbor traffic was much impeded, and ferryboats and tugs had an exciting day of it. To navigate in safety the populous waters of the bay and rivers, requires, under fair-weather conditions, much skill and judgment and an expert knowledge of the tides and currents. To grope unharmed over those waters when the air is so thick with vapor that one-half of the boat is hid from the other, and to make not only one, but a dozen or more trips under such conditions, is a high tribute to the efficiency of the men who are charged with such duties. During the three days of fog, not one collision or accident of any consequence due to its presence has occurred on the water.

One accident which took place in the North River Thursday night, was reported to the local Board of Steamboat Inspectors yesterday, but it is said that there was no fog at the time, and that the mishap was one of the ordinary incidents of its kind. The colliding boats were the tugs I. L. Fisher, Capt. John Franklin, and the Edmund Levy. One of the Levy's crew was thrown overboard, and drowned.

The collision occurred off Morgan Street, Jersey City. The Fisher, with a float in tow, was making its way up the river. It was off Pavonia Ferry when Capt. Franklin made out a barge coming down the river. Signals were exchanged, then the Levy came out from behind the barge, and the Fisher signaled. The captain of the Fisher says there was no answer. He stopped his boat, but could not get out of the way. The Levy hit the Fisher on the starboard side. Neither boat was badly damaged.

Some of the ferry lines suspended service altogether yesterday and all were more or less delayed. The boats of the Twenty-third and Roosevelt Street Lines did not venture into the fog at all during the early morning hours. They resumed traffic shortly before noon.

No vessels arrived at Quarantine during the day. The Cleveland and the Nasturan chored off the station Thursday night too late to be seized, and the Proctor was still there last night. The Clearfield took advantage of a rift in the fog, and slipped away during the afternoon. Several vessels were due yesterday, but up to a late hour last night none of them had appeared off Sandy Hook. They may have followed the example of Wednesday's belated fleet and gone to anchorage near the bar.

The list of vessels due to arrive yesterday, includes the Columbia from Hamburg, the Schiedam from Amsterdam, the Alamo from Galveston, the Sicilia from Havre, the Prins Willem from Port au Prince, the Menemsha from Rotterdam, and the Nacoochee from Savannah.

According to the local Forecaster, E. B. Dunn, there is no immediate relief in sight. He predicted that the fog would continue in thickness until this evening, when he thought there would be a clearing away of the vapor.

That schedule of Mr. Dunn will considerably interfere with the arrangement of steamship men, if it be lived up to by the weather. Nineteen ships are advertised to sail during the day, and nearly all of them are scheduled for departure during the forenoon hours. Among the prominent ships whose sailing may be delayed are the Lucania, for Liverpool; La Touraine, for Havre; the Dania, for Hamburg; the Thingvalla, for Christiania; the Scotia, for Glasgow; the Amalfi, for Hamburg; the Anchoria, for Glasgow; the Massachusetts, for London; the Allsa, for Kingston; the City of Washington, for Havana; the Hevelius, for Pernambuco; the Seminole, for Charleston, and the Helencroft, for Montevideo. Nearly all of these vessels carry mails and passengers.

JERSEY CITY, Nov. 8.—The Fire Department was called to a fire to-day in the house occupied by John Hampler, 8 Jefferson Street. Owing to the fog, some of the fire companies and their lines of hose got badly mixed, and the firemen were obliged to hunt with lanterns to find the hydrants. Owing to the delay from these causes, the building was damaged $1,000.

STEAMER WINTER'S ESCAPE.

Struck at Anchor in North River by the Noordland—Little Damage.

BOSTON, Nov. 8.—The steamer Herman Winter of the Metropolitan Steamship Company, which arrived here to-day from New-York, had a narrow escape from a serious collision last Wednesday while anchored in the North River, New-York, during a dense fog.

Capt. Nickerson of the Winter makes the following report of the affair:

"We left Pier 11 in the North River shortly after 3 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. The weather, which had been thick all day, cleared somewhat, and we expected to make a good run to Boston. We proceeded but a short distance when a thick, impenetrable fog shut in and I decided the safest course would be to anchor until the fog lifted.

"Accordingly the anchor was let go when the steamer was off Pier 3 in the North River. The tide swung the steamer around, when suddenly something struck us on the starboard side. An immediate examination was made, and it was discovered that in swinging around the Winter had struck another steamer, which proved to be the Belgian steamer Noordland, of the Red Star Line, outward bound for Antwerp, which was also anchored.

"The Noordland's stem struck us on the starboard quarter, cutting through the heavy wooden guard and denting some of the iron plates. The Noordland received no damage. The steamers cleared each other almost immediately and no further damage resulted. The injury to the steamer is being repaired and she will leave here on her regular time to-morrow. The Winter remained anchored in the North River until 11:30 yesterday morning, when the fog cleared sufficiently for her to get under way.

"After passing Pollock Rip, in Vineyard Sound, it shut in thick again and continued foggy until reaching port. The steamer was delayed fully twenty-four hours on the passage."

The Sharpshooter in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 8.—The British bark Sharpshooter, which was dismasted in a hurricane off the Mexican coast, was towed into this port to-day from Guaymas, whither she had been taken by the Mexican steamer Oaxaca Oct. 17. The Sharpshooter was bound from Junin, Chile, for San Francisco, and while en route a hurricane swept the vessel, leaving her unmanageable. Capt. Watts at times thought he would have to take to the boats. He had his wife and three little children on board. For sixty-four days the hulk drifted helplessly. Suddenly the Oaxaca hove in sight, picked up her hawser, and towed her to Guaymas. The Spreckels tug Fearless towed the bark to this port.

Plans for the Jersey Bridge.

Secretary Swan of the New-York and New-Jersey Bridge said yesterday: "We are hard at work on the detail plans for the bridge, which must be filed with the Secretary of War, and are anxiously waiting for the Sinking Fund Commission to make the location of the approach in the city of New-York. The location of the approaches practically locates the bridge, and we ought to be at work now.

"The fog that we have been having shows the necessity for a bridge over the Hudson River; safety of the public demands it."

MAD DOG LOOSE IN NEW-ROCHELLE

Bit Six Other Dogs and a Horse and Chased Around a Tree Harry Scott, Who Killed It.

NEW-ROCHELLE, N. Y., Nov. 8.—A rabid dog tore through the streets of New-Rochelle this morning and bit six other dogs and a horse. Great uneasiness is felt among citizens because the dogs that were bitten are still at large.

The rabid dog came from the direction of Mount Vernon, and it is thought to be one of the dogs that were bitten by a rabid dog a week ago in Mount Vernon.

The dog was pursued through the streets by Harry Scott, son of R. H. Scott, who succeeded in killing it with a club, after it had frightened a great many persons and driven them indoors. The dog ran into a store in Main Street, and proprietor and clerks hastily climbed on the counters. The dog, when it had been driven from the store, turned on Mr. Scott and chased him around a tree. Mr. Scott finally managed to knock the dog down.

The horse that was bitten belonged to Patrick Flannigan, a truckman. The dog jumped up and bit the horse on the nose. Flannigan had the wound cauterized. The dogs that were bitten were nearly all bitten on the nose.

This dog is the fifth one that is known to have been running mad through the eastern part of Westchester County.

Great numbers of dogs are allowed to run about the streets of New-Rochelle, and an epidemic of rabies is feared.

MRS. BARRY HEARD THE BURGLAR

Frank Cline of Boston Was Caught as He Fled from the Home of a Widow in Brooklyn.

An attempt was made last night to rob the house of Mrs. Caroline Barry, at 439 Clinton Avenue, only a few doors from the handsome residence of Mayor Schieren, and in one of the most exclusive sections of the city.

Mrs. Barry is a widow. She is an eccentric woman, and lived alone for years. The front windows of the house are never opened.

Mrs. Barry was in bed at 0:15 o'clock last night, when she heard the noise of breaking glass in the rear of the house. She raised a window and gave the alarm. A policeman ran around the side of the house just in time to see a man leap out of the rear window.

He grappled with the man, and in the struggle the policeman was thrown on the ground, and the man ran away. The policeman gave chase, and caught the man in Greene Avenue, near Clinton Avenue. He was taken to the Classon Avenue Precinct, where he said he was Frank Cline, forty years old, a carpenter, and that he came from Boston.

GRAND JUROR IMPRISONED FOR CONTEMPT

His Offense Was Revealing Official Secrets and Soliciting a Bribe.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 8.—United States Judge Morrow this afternoon sentenced Grand Juror H. J. Summerhayes for contempt—the case arising out of bribery charged in connection with the the Freeman-Westinghouse case—to six months' imprisonment, without the alternative of a fine.

Walter K. Freeman, to whom Summerhayes is alleged to have disclosed the testimony in the case, testified that the Grand Juror had informed him that he had influence over the jury and had asked what it would be worth to the Fort Wayne Electric Corporation to have Warren P. and S. S. Mackaye indicted for intimidating witnesses. Freeman said he told Summerhayes that if he was a Grand Juryman he did not wish to talk with him, but Summerhayes continued speaking. Witness said he did not report the matter to the District Attorney until he consulted with his attorney, who then reported it.

Freeman's testimony was corroborated by several witnesses, after which Judge Morrow imposed the sentence.

BRITISH ULTIMATUM ASTRAY

Caracas Has No News of Even a Note of Inquiry to Venezuela.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 8.—Mail advices from Caracas received to-day, bearing date of Nov. 1, say that no ultimatum from Great Britain with reference to the Uruan incident had yet reached the Venezuelan capital.

The belief which has long been entertained at Washington that the so-called ultimatum is only a short note of inquiry is shared by official circles in Venezuela, who claim that it does not appear that even this communication has yet been delivered by the German Charge d'Affaires, to whom, in the absence of a British representative at Caracas, it is supposed to have been intrusted.

The Caracas newspapers have no information with respect to the matter except The United Press dispatches which were cabled to them from New-York.

PAGE THE WINNER BY 21 VOTES

All Returns Received in the Seventeenth Senate District.

Unless there is some error in the figures in the Bureau of Elections as well as the police figures, Charles B. Page (Rep.) is elected Senator in the Seventeenth Senatorial District by 21 votes.

The Tenth Election District in the Seventeenth Assembly District, which was missing Thursday, gives Page 44 and T. C. O'Sullivan (Tam.) 87. The total vote for Page in the Fifteenth, Seventeenth, and Nineteenth Assembly Districts is 8,107.

O'Sullivan's vote is 8,086. The vote by Assembly districts is: Fifteenth, Page, 2,027; O'Sullivan, 2,346. Seventeenth, Page, 1,798; O'Sullivan, 2,806. Nineteenth, Page, 4,282; O'Sullivan, 2,934.

Frederick S. Gibbs's Anger.

That eminent reformer, Frederick S. Gibbs, (exwicked,) is said to be very angry because the saloon keepers in his district, the Ninth Assembly, refused to support his Republican candidate for the Assembly.

It is said that Mr. Gibbs is really so angry over the action of Henry Hirsch and other saloon keepers that he will ask for volunteer excise inspectors at the meeting of the Union Republican Club, to be held in Grand Opera House Block, Eighth Avenue and Twenty-third Street, tomorrow afternoon. These volunteer inspectors will, it is said, be asked to see that all the saloons in the district are kept tightly closed Sundays.

Getting Points from Mr. Goff.

The Pennsylvania Senate Committee, of which Senator William H. Andrews is Chairman, came from Philadelphia yesterday to get points for the committee's investigation of the Police Department of Philadelphia.

There are six members on the committee, and immediately after their arrival they went to the new Criminal Court Building to see Recorder Goff. When the Recorder adjourned court he took the committee into his private chambers, and they had a long conference.

Laurier Cannot Leave Canada.

MONTREAL, Nov. 8.—Wilfred Laurier, leader of the opposition in the Dominion Parliament, in response to an invitation to attend a public banquet in his honor, offered by the citizens of Worcester, Mass., has replied that, owing to the political situation, he does not deem it wise to leave Canada for an instant, and therefore feels obliged to decline the invitation.

W. H. T. Durrant's Sentence Deferred.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 8.—W. H. T. Durrant was brought up for sentence this morning for the murder of Blanche Lamont, but, on application of the prisoner's counsel, a continuance was granted for two weeks, to give them time to prepare a motion for a new trial. The Minnie Williams murder case, which was set for to-day, was also postponed.

Burnett's Flavoring Extracts took the highest awards at Chicago.—Adv.

MAY BE THE MURDERER

Arrest of a Man Supposed to be the Slayer of Richard Pope.

SAYS HIS NAME IS RAYMOND ELROY

Story of the Bloody Work of Three Masked Robbers in Upper New-York—Reticence of the Prisoner.

The police of the Delancey Street Police Station believe they have captured the leader of the masked thieves who shot and killed Richard Pope in the saloon of Walters Brothers, at Brown Street and the Southern Boulevard, Thursday night.

While Policeman John Croughan was standing at Delancey and Eldridge Streets at 4 o'clock yesterday, a man who gave his name as Israel Sacofsky told him a stranger had tried to steal his watch. Croughan arrested the accused man, and when his prisoner was taken to the station house Sergt. Hatton thought he answered the description of the murderer of Pope.

When the prisoner was searched, a revolver was found in one of his pockets. The hand was missing from his hat. This fact is deemed of importance, because the murderer of Pope left his hat band in Walter Brothers's saloon.

The prisoner said he was Raymond Elroy, eighteen years old, of Boston, Mass. He refused to give any other information about himself. He was sent to Police Headquarters and locked up for the night.

The three masked men who were concerned in the murder, and who also robbed the money drawer of the saloon, committed their outrage after the fashion of guerrillas, and for this reason the police are in a quandary as to which way to look for them. If the men had planned their murder and theft carefully, the police would have been able to trace them quickly. But, like the desperadoes of sparsely-settled regions, they did their bloody work quickly and without preparation, so far as their victim was concerned. They wanted money, and were ready to kill any one who stood in their way. There was no animus in their work except the desire for money, and with this feeling went a willingness to commit murder at any time.

It is the belief of the police that the desperadoes were employes or followers of the Wild West Show, which has just disbanded for the season. The show people arrived at the freight yards of the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad, at Willis Avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-third Street, at 8 o'clock Thursday night, having come from Atlanta, Ga. Forty men were paid their wages and discharged. There was a disturbance among the men soon after their arrival, and they were ordered to leave the freight yards.

The men scattered in various directions, and the police heard of no trouble until about 11:30 o'clock. Four unarmed men were playing cards at that time in Walter Brothers' saloon, a block away from the freight yards. Suddenly three masked men rushed into the saloon, threatened the card players with revolvers, and shouted: "Hold up your hands!" Every one obeyed the orders except Richard Pope of 533 Southern Boulevard. For his neglect to obey the orders of the desperadoes he was immediately shot in the breast, dying instantly.

The three attacked Thomas Walters, one of the proprietors, and William Gillen, the bartender. Gillen and the other men fled, and in a few moments only Walters and the desperado who had killed Pope remained in the saloon, the murderer's two confederates having disappeared.

Walters was ordered to hold up his hands, and he did so, while the murderer went behind the bar and robbed the money drawer of $12. Then the murderer walked out of the place and disappeared.

A search through the railroad freight yards yesterday resulted in the police obtaining information which they believe may lead to the arrest of the desperadoes. John Skinner, a trackman, saw three men loitering about the place Thursday night. One of them was 5 feet 8 inches in height. He was dark of complexion, and wore a dark sack suit and a derby hat. Another one of the men was about 6 feet in height, and wore light sack suit and slouch hat. The third man was shorter than his companions, and wore a dark sack suit and a broad-brimmed felt hat. The three men were ordered out of the yards twice by Skinner, the last time about 10:30 o'clock. Skinner saw the men again 12:30 o'clock yesterday morning. He again ordered them to leave the yards, and they did so, after some impertinent remarks. Skinner thinks they boarded the train which took the Wild West people to Bridgeport, Conn.

The police arrested, at 2:40 o'clock yesterday morning, Frederick Smith, who lives in lodging houses; William Fischer of 318 West Forty-fourth Street, and John Garrigan of 410 West Thirty-second Street. The arrests were made at Watts and West Streets. They were arraigned in the Tombs Police Court yesterday, but they were discharged, one of the Walters brothers and another man who was in the saloon at the time of the murder having declared that they were not the thieves.

The body of Pope, the murdered man, will be buried on Monday. His mother and sister, with whom he lived, were prostrated with grief when his body was taken home yesterday morning.

WHEELBARROW ELECTION BET PAID

But the Loser Dumped Winner Into the Erie Canal and He Had to Swim.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 8.—Oscar Dickinson, a Democrat of Emerson Street, made an election bet with his Republican friend, named Tompkins, on the Mayoralty vote. The stipulations were that the defeated one was to wheel the other a quarter of a mile to Main Street and return in a wheelbarrow. The route runs alongside the Erie Canal.

Dickinson won the bet, and Tompkins fulfilled his promise last evening before a crowd of spectators, but on the return trip Tompkins dumped Dickinson out into the canal. Being a good swimmer, the man escaped drowning, but claims it was done intentionally, and threatens to bring suit against his assailant for damages.

Spirits Distillers Divide Trade.

PEORIA, Ill., Nov. 8.—The Western Distributing Company met in this city to-day with representatives from St. Louis, St. Paul, Omaha, Cincinnati, Pekin, Chicago, and Peoria present. It is understood that a division of trade has been agreed upon, the American Spirit Company to manufacture 72 per cent., the independent houses representing the Western distributors 18 per cent., and the American Distributing Company 10 per cent. Twelve distilleries are now in operation.

The Detroit Explosion.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 8.—Three bodies were recovered to-day from the ruins of the Larned Street buildings. They were those of Lizzie Weidbusch, Anna Uhlik, and Charles Lind. The death list will not exceed 37, John Thomas now being the only missing person. It is probable that Thomas's body will be uncovered before morning.

British Wheat Estimates Revised.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—Sir John Bennet Lawes, the well-known agricultural authority, has revised his estimates, recently issued, of the wheat crop of the United Kingdom. He now places the quantity of wheat that will be available for consumption at 5,271,366 quarters, necessitating the import of 24,250,000 quarters.

Dr. R. B. Mullens Acquitted.

LINDON, Kan., Nov. 8.—Dr. R. B. Mullens, a nephew of Secretary of the Treasury Carlisle, was acquitted to-day of the charge of murdering J. W. Blake. Mullens shot Blake Dec. 27, 1894. At the trial, Dr. Mullens proved a good character and that he acted in self-defense.

CORDAGE COMPANY IN NEW GUISE

Incorporated as the Standard Rope and Twine Company, with $12,000,000 Capital—Its Officers and Scope.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Nov. 8.—The Standard Rope and Twine Company, with a capital of $12,000,000, filed articles of incorporation this morning with County Clerk Howard. The incorporators of the company, as shown by the papers filed, are William P. Travers of New-York, William R. Potts of New-York, John Kean of this city, Augustus C. Kellogg of this city, and William Barbour of Saddle River, Bergen County, N. J.

The principal places of business, as given in the filed paper, are Elizabeth and Jersey City, and the company will do business in New-York, N. Y.; Boston and Bedford, Mass.; Cincinnati, Xenia, Miamisburg and Middletown, Ohio; Philadelphia, Easton, and Hampton, in Pennsylvania, and in other States and Territories. The business of the company is set down as being the manufacturing of and buying and selling of cordage, twine, &c.

It is understood that the company is a reorganization of the United States Cordage Company, and that all the interests of the old company will be assumed by the new one. The office of the new company is at Elizabeth Avenue and Butler Street. This is the building formerly occupied by the United States Cordage Company, and before it by the Elizabethport Cordage Works. The works were destroyed by fire some years ago, and only the office building was replaced.

It is understood the new company will utilize the ground, which is unused except by the small office building. Not long since a proposition was made to condemn a strip of property through the tract and open a street through it. Then the first intimation was given of the formation of the new company. The Common Council was asked to postpone action, as there was a possibility that there would be an immense cordage plant erected on the tract, which would be of far more benefit than a street. The opposition came from such quarters that the Council dropped the proposition.

Ex-Congressman John Kean said to-day it was the present intention to erect a big plant here. It was his wish to do so, and as the principal place of business was to be in this city, it was more than probable that the largest plant would be in this city, and thus close to the home office. The work is to be advanced rapidly.

SENATOR CHANDLER BECOMES EXCITED

Much Concerned About the Speech of Ambassador Bayard.

Senator William E. Chandler of New-Hampshire, gunboat of the Jingoes, was much concerned at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday over the speech which United States Ambassador Bayard delivered before the Philosophic Society in Edinburgh.

The Jingo chief declared that Mr. Bayard had made a political speech, and had denounced the Republican Party, and that the Ambassador had been indulging in partisan politics. Mr. Chandler did not want Mr. Bayard's course to go unrebuked, and he declared that he knew that Mr. Bayard was going to buy a house in England and live there after his term is completed.

The politicians say that if Senator Chandler stays in town long enough the dime museum managers will be after him with offers of high salaries.

Ex-Senator Henry W. Blair was one of the Republican curbs at the Fifth Avenue yesterday also. He said that Mr. Bayard should be recalled right away.

Bayard at Thanksgiving Banquet.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—Thomas F. Bayard, the American Ambassador, will preside at the Thanksgiving banquet that will be given by the American Society in London.

CONVICTION OF C. H. PARKS AFFIRMED

Claims He Did Not Own the Asbury Park Gaming Place and Will Appeal.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Nov. 8.—Charles H. Parks of New-York, at one time an Alderman, and the Tammany leader in the Tenderloin district, owns a hotel at this place. In July, 1894, Parks was arrested here for running a gambling establishment and selling liquor, contrary to law. The gambling house was on fashionable Fifth Avenue, near the palace hotels, and was patronized by the cottagers and hotel guests.

Parks denied that he was the owner of the establishment, but the Monmouth County Grand Jury indicted him, and he was tried and convicted. Judge Conover imposed a fine of $500 and costs, and also decreed that Parks should spend five months in the county jail, at Freehold. From this severe sentence Parks appealed, and the case was carried to the Supreme Court. Yesterday the court, through Chief Justice Beasley, rendered a decision affirming the verdict and sentence of the lower court.

Parks was here last week looking after his property, but is now in New-York City. His lawyer says the case will be carried to the Court of Errors and Appeals.

PIPE LINE GUARDS WERE OVERPOWERED

Lehigh Valley Railroad Men Tore Out Pipes of the United States Line.

BELVIDERE, N. J., Nov. 8.—The Lehigh Valley Railroad tore out the pipes of the United States Pipe Line Company from under the Morris Canal at Brass Castle to-night.

The pipe line company put its pipes under at that point last Monday night, and this evening a large force of railroad men surprised and overpowered the small force of pipe line guards.

An injunction against the pipe line company, prohibiting it from laying pipes at this point, had been dissolved a short time ago by Vice Chancellor Emery.

FATAL WRECK DUE TO AN OPEN SWITCH

Man Killed and Stock Destroyed on Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

CYNTHIANA, Ky., Nov. 8.—A serious wreck occurred on the Kentucky Central Division of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad a little after 3 o'clock this morning. A north-bound freight, heavily loaded with stock, ran into an open switch nineteen miles below Cynthiana. Twelve cars were destroyed.

Eugene Kelley of Bourbon County, on his way from Lexington with horses, was killed. It is estimated that 150 head of cattle and twenty hogs were killed.

To Formulate a Liberal Excise Bill.

Assemblyman-elect Otto Kempner said yesterday that the German-American interests would formulate an excise bill within a few days for presentation to the next session of the Legislature. It will probably provide for the opening of saloons a few hours Sunday mornings and a few hours Sunday afternoons or evenings.

The details of the bill have not been agreed upon. Mr. Kempner will handle it in Albany.

Killed by a Ferocious Bear.

LOWELL, Mass., Nov. 8.—Walter Billings, fifty-three years old, keeper at a Summer resort at Lakeview, was attacked by a bear this morning and so terribly lacerated that he died. It was necessary to kill the bear to get it away from its victim. The animal was one of the attractions of the place.

Reception to Governor-Elect Griggs.

JERSEY CITY, Nov. 8.—The Union League Club will give a reception to Governor-elect Griggs in the course of the next two weeks, the date to be determined by Mr. Griggs.

To Observe Bible Sunday.

To-morrow will be observed as Bible Sunday in this city. All pastors are invited to preach on the Bible and Bible work by request of the New-York Bible Society.

Warner Miller to Speak in Boston.

Warner Miller started yesterday for Boston, where he speaks to-night.

AN ENORMOUS P

He had been commenting on the elections of last Tuesday, speaking as a Republican naturally would speak. Then came the question from the man who was interviewing him:

"How about the prospects for 1896?"

"It will be a walk-over for the Republican Party," Mr. Depew replied.

"Who is your choice for Presidential candidate in your party?"

"Oh, I haven't any."

"With prospects so good, will you yourself not be a candidate for the nomination?"

"No; I never was. In 1892, notwithstanding the fact that I came out in an interview, saying emphatically that I was not a candidate, New-York's delegation supported me for the office at the National Convention. Delegates from the Granger States took the floor, and said they had educated their people up to believing that the railroad man was a devil incarnate, a virtual demon of the lower regions, with smoke and flame issuing from his mouth and nostrils, visible at all times—more visible at night than in the day time.

"These men said that if any but a railroad man were nominated, the States would remain Republican for the next fifty years. And in less than three they have all gone either Democratic or Populistic."

This is not exactly a repetition of what Mr. Depew said in his recent interview concerning Senator Sherman's reminiscences. The doctor seems extremely anxious to persuade the country that he never cast a wistful eye in the direction of the White House. This no doubt accounts for the enlargement of his earlier interview, observable in what he said here to-day.

Money Not Used for Coggeshall.

ROME, N. Y., Nov. 8.—The Oneida County Grand Jury concluded its session to-day, and presented its report on the investigation into the charge that Tammany money was used to secure the nomination of Senator Coggeshall. The report is to the effect that Milton C. Gray of New-York sent Thomas Wheeler and David A. Dishler of Utica $950 the day before the Republican County Convention, but, so far as could be ascertained, none was used for political purposes. The jury recommends amendments to the Penal Code, so that bribers and would-be bribers may be more easily reached and punished.

High Judicial Honor for Colored Man.

ALBANY, Nov. 8.—James C. Matthews, (colored,) formerly Recorder of Deeds at Washington, D. C., in President Cleveland's first Administration, has been elected Judge of the Recorder's Court of this city. His office carries with it powers of a Supreme Court Judge. His majority is over 2,000. He was nominated and elected on the regular Democratic ticket. It is said the post to which Mr. Matthews has been elected is the highest judicial office ever held by a man of his race in this country.

The Vote of Iowa.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Nov. 8.—Complete returns from every county in Iowa give Drake, Republican candidate for Governor, 60,399 plurality over Babb, Democratic candidate. The plurality for the remainder of the Republican ticket is more than this. Drake's majority over all is 21,000. The total vote polled was 20,000 less than two years ago.

San Francisco the Place, Manley Says.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 8.—Joseph Manley, Secretary of the Republican National Committee, left for the East last evening. Just before starting Mr. Manley expressed the opinion that San Francisco was almost certain to secure the National Convention.

To Choose Mahone's Successor.

PETERSBURG, Va., Nov. 8.—Stith Bolling and Alvah H. Martin of the Republican State Executive Committee, with Asa Rogers, Secretary, have issued a call for a meeting of the State Committee of the Republican Party in this city Wednesday, Nov. 27 to fill the vacancy in the State Executive Committee occasioned by the death of Gen. William Mahone, its late Chairman, and to transact such other business as may be necessary.

ANGRY WITH A FELLOW-JURYMAN

Eleven Men Complain of D. B. Sheehan for Preventing a Verdict Against Joseph Redmond for Robbery.

Considerable excitement was created in Part III. of the General Sessions Court and in the court corridors, yesterday, because a juror would not be convinced that he was not right in his opinion.

The jury in the case of Joseph Redmond, on trial for robbery, went out at 11:25 o'clock in the morning. It returned to the courtroom at 2 o'clock P. M., and reported that it could not agree.

Eleven of the jurymen wanted to convict Redmond of robbery in the first degree, but D. B. Sheehan, the sculptor, insisted upon a verdict of robbery in the second degree. The eleven jurors blamed Juror Sheehan for the failure to agree upon a verdict. They said he was obstinate. They then called him a "crank," and said he would not listen to argument.

Assistant District Attorney O'Hare lost his temper, and, turning, said to Mr. Sheehan:

"Your name was stricken from jury service by Recorder Smyth for your crankiness, and I will see that you do not serve here again."

Wm. Gray, counsel for Redmond, said to Mr. O'Hare: "You have no business to talk that way."

"What is the privilege of a juryman if he is not to use his reason and conscience in reaching a verdict?" cried Mr. Sheehan.

Several jurymen arose in the jury box and shouted their opinions, while Judge Allison rapped violently on the bench for order.

Finally order was restored and the jury was discharged, although the majority of the jurors wanted to have another consultation.

When the jurors reached the hallway Mr. Sheehan was surrounded by the other eleven jurymen, who shook their fists in his face and applied various epithets to him. With difficulty the court attendants succeeded in getting the angry jurymen out of the building, and then quiet reigned again.

Redmond, who lives at 272 East Broadway, was charged with entering the rooms of Mrs. Kate Creegan, at 285 Broome Street, and threatening her with a knife. By his threats he forced her to give him $60.

Lawyer Gray produced evidence to the effect that Redmond had known Mrs. Creegan from childhood. She told him on Oct. 12, Mr. Gray said, that Joseph McSweeny, son of Police Sergeant McSweeny of the Madison Street Station, was circulating stories about the neighborhood detrimental to her character. She asked him to chastise McSweeny, saying she would reward him. Redmond, according to his story, gave McSweeny a thrashing and then returned to Mrs. Creegan's rooms, and she gave him $60. He afterward had trouble with her husband, who accused him of robbery.

STATE COURTS.

NEW-YORK CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—Chambers—Lawrence, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Motions.

CIRCUIT COURT.—The Saturday calendar will not be called to-day. The next call will be on Saturday, Nov. 16.

COMMON PLEAS—Special Term—Bookstaver, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Motions.

SUPERIOR COURT—Special Term—Freedman, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Arnold, S. Wills for Probate.—At 10:30 A. M.: Edmund Waring, Maria Otterson, Edward McNamara.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Botty, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions.

Referees Named—New-York.

SUPREME COURT—Lawrence, J.—Weil vs. Bell Alfred D. Lind. Miller vs. Margerin—William H. Willis. Matter of Federal Bank—Edward Jacobs. Transatlantic Fur Company vs. Muensch—James J. Nealis. Pine vs. Hetrick—Chauncey S. Truax.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—Bischoff, J.—Hennessey vs. Kearney—John H. Rogan.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—Pryor, J.—Merriam vs. Burridge—Donald McLean.

SUPERIOR COURT—Gildersleeve, J.—Mott vs. Mott—Ernest Hall.

Receivers Appointed—New-York.

SUPREME COURT—Lawrence, J.—Jonas Weil vs. Isaac J. Bernstein—Jacob Kat. Herman Russing vs. Leo Rosenstein—Franklin Bien.

SUPREME COURT—Beach, J.—Milton Rathbun vs. Nellie Newman—Francis E. Parker.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—Bischoff, J.—Rocco Galiucci vs. Domenico Lordi—Joseph C. Rosembaum.

CITY COURT—Botty, J.—Cornelius H. Evans vs. John J. Curry—Paul M. Goodrich. Lena Klein vs. Herman Klein—Jacob Davodvitz.

Facts

1st—Catarrh is a constitutional disease. The best doctors in the world say so.
2d—It requires a constitutional remedy. Every one can see that this is sense.
3d—The experience of thousands proves that the true remedy is found in

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills. 25 cents.

OBITUARY RECORD.

Samuel Lord.

Samuel Lord, for many years the senior member of the firm of Lord & Taylor, the dry goods merchants of this city, died on Thursday at Goshen, N. Y., where he had been in a sanitarium for some time. His remains were taken to Orange, N. J., yesterday, and the funeral will be held to-morrow afternoon at 205 Centre Street, Orange. The Rev. Anthony Schuyler, rector of Grace Episcopal Church, will conduct the services, and the interment will be in Mount Pleasant Cemetery, Newark.

Mr. Lord was forty-six years old, and was born in New-York City. He was a son of Samuel Lord, the founder of the firm of Lord and Taylor. He received an academic education at different schools in New-York and in England.

When a youth he entered the employ of his father's firm in a minor position and worked his way to one of responsibility. About twenty-four years ago, while still merely an employe, he married Miss Mary Adele Orton, daughter of James Douglass Orton, President of the Second National Bank of Newark, and for several years lived in that city, afterward removing to Montclair.

He removed to Orange, where he had built a handsome residence, and about fifteen years ago became the junior member of the firm of Lord & Taylor, subsequently becoming its head. Three years ago he retired from the firm on account of failing health, and has been under medical treatment more or less ever since. He was widely known in Orange and in New-York, and is said to have been a liberal contributor to benevolent objects.

Mr. Lord was a member of the New-England Society of Orange and of the Essex County (N. J.) Country Club, and was also a Vestryman in Grace Episcopal Church, Orange. He leaves a wife and four daughters, who are Mrs. Lucian Schecabarger of Decatur, Ill., and the Misses Mabel Dayton, Jessie Louise, and Dora Marshall Lord, all of Orange.

Hackaliah B. Strang.

Hackaliah B. Strang, one of Peekskill's oldest citizens, died yesterday. He was born in the town of Somers, N. Y., eighty years ago, and lived in Peekskill seventy years. His entry into business life was as a clerk. Then he engaged in the transportation business, and for years was owner and Captain of the sloop Superior, when all river transportation was done by sailing craft.

He conducted a large grocery business in Peekskill for several years. He was Postmaster of Peekskill for twelve years, and engaged in the express business after his Post Office term expired. He had not been active for several years. Mr. Strang was twice married. His second wife survives him.

Christopher Gray.

Christopher Gray died in his home, 60 South Ninth Street, Brooklyn, Thursday. He was born in Ireland in 1820, and came to this country in 1840, and started in the dry goods business on Grand Street, this city. He then went to Augusta, Ga., and established the firm of Christopher Gray & Co., which is now the oldest dry goods house in that State. He also established the firm of Gray, O'Brien & Co., in Savannah.

He was associated during the war with Eugene Kelly in buying cotton. He was a Director of the Kings County Savings Bank and a Trustee of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum. He leaves five sons and one daughter.

Andrew Lemuel Adams.

Andrew Lemuel Adams, a newspaper writer, and a poet of considerable merit, died in his home, 1,181 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn, Thursday. He was a son of Stephen Wadsworth Adams, and his grandfather, Andrew Adams, was an officer in the Revolution. The Adams family settled in Braintree, Mass., in 1630.

Mr. Adams was born in Philadelphia in 1822, and was graduated from Trinity College. He founded the Philadelphia Military College in 1863. Mr. Adams came to this city in 1868 and entered upon a literary career. He leaves a wife and five children.

OBITUARY NOTES.

—Simeon G. Reed, millionaire and horseman, died at Pasadena, Cal., Thursday, from the effects of a stroke of paralysis. He was a native of East Abington, Mass. He went to Oregon in 1852, and amassed a fortune estimated at several million dollars. At the time of his retirement from business, four years ago, he was Vice President of the Oregon Steam Navigation Company, the Oregon Steel and Iron Company, and the Conover Creek Mining and Milling Company, besides controlling other large interests in Oregon. His ranch near Pasadena is among the largest and best stocked in California. His widow, formerly Miss Amanda Wood of Quincy, Mass., survives him.

—Amos C. Hiester, one of the proprietors of The San Francisco Daily Report, died at his home in that city Thursday evening of Bright's disease. He was a native of Germantown, Ohio, and came of a distinguished family. Gen. Daniel Hiester, his great grandfather, was a member of the First Congress of the United States and took part in the inauguration of President Washington. Mr. Hiester went to California in 1856 and engaged in newspaper work, being connected at different times with various important journals.

—Michael W. Divine, a well-known real estate and Chancery Court lawyer of this city, and for forty years a member of the law firm of Martin & Smith, 50 Wall Street, was attacked with a congestive chill at his home, 284 North Broad Street, Elizabeth, N. J., last night as he was about to dine, and was dead in an hour. Mr. Divine had resided fifteen years in Elizabeth and owned valuable property there and in New-York. He leaves a wife, five sons, and two daughters.

—Dr. Elman H. Borst, a leading physician and surgeon of Newburg, N. Y., died yesterday. He was born in Cobleskill, N. Y., in 1862, and was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New-York, in the month of July, 1883, at the time of the West Shore wreck at Newburg, he was in charge of St. Luke's Hospital there, and was untiring in caring for the wounded.

—Annable B. Bonneville, founder and President of the Bonneville Cement Company of Siegfriends, Vice President of the Vulcanite Cement Company, near Phillipsburg, N. J., and formerly President of the New-York Plaster Works in New-York City, died at Allentown, Penn., yesterday of diabetes and heart disease. Mr. Bonneville was sixty-three years of age.

—Robert E. Sherrard of Steubenville, Ohio, a prominent capitalist, and long prominently identified with the Republican organization in that State, died yesterday, aged seventy-three. He was a member of the Ohio State Senate from 1862 to 1864 and was a Harrison elector in the last Presidential election.

"To Remove Paint.

"Sit down on it before it is dry."—(*Texas Siftings.*)

That's a good way—easy, too. And another way is to do your cleaning in the old-fashioned way with soap; the necessary rubbing takes off the paint along with the dirt, but this is very tiresome work.

You ought to do your house-cleaning with **Pearline**; that's the modern way—easiest and most economical way—takes away the dirt easily and leaves the paint. Saves rubbing, saves work, saves time, saves whatever is cleaned. Use **Pearline** (without soap) on anything that water doesn't hurt. 455

WANT AN OFFICIAL COUNT

Mr. Grout and Friends Still Discredit Brooklyn Police Figures.

RETURNS NOT GUARDED, THEY SAY

In a Room Where Any One May Change Them—Sheriff Buttling Says He's "Square"—The Republican Figures.

The headquarters of the regular Democrats in Brooklyn last night presented a most animated scene. All the best-known men of the organization were there, among them Edward M. Grout.

Mr. Grout, James D. Bell, Almet F. Jenks, John L. Shea, Bernard J. York, Jerry A. Wernberg, and ex-Sheriff John Courtney talked earnestly about the situation, and agreed that the figures as tabulated in the police trial room, in the Municipal Building, were absolutely useless, as the room was left open and anybody who desired could change the figures. Not even a policeman is on duty to see that the returns are properly cared for.

"I do not believe," said Mr. Grout, "that the official canvass will show Mr. Wurster's election."

The Democrats are confident still that the official canvass will show that Mr. Grout has been elected.

A story was given out yesterday that Mr. Grout and Sheriff Buttling had had an encounter, and that Mr. Grout had threatened the Sheriff. According to this story, which is told in the Sheriff's own language, the trouble occurred Thursday afternoon. This is the Sheriff's story:

"Well, it was about 2:30 yesterday afternoon, and I had gone to the Clarendon, on my way to the office from Gilman's, and there I saw Grout. The minute he saw me he steps up to me, white with rage, and shakes his finger in my face. He says, says he: 'I want you to stop this funny business.' 'What do you mean?' says I. Says he: 'You know what I mean. And if you don't stop I'll make trouble for you.' 'You're crazy,' says I. Then I saw how excited he was, and I steps right over close to him and I says: 'I've got a great deal of respect for a man who has been the candidate of a great party for the office of Mayor, but you had better look out,' says I, 'because when I let go,' says I, 'there's no knowing what I may say and what I may do.'

"He's the poorest loser I ever saw. If there's any fraud, every one out of nine men in each election district must be crooked. Do you think I wouldn't be thinking of my wife and three children? Anybody in the Fifth Ward can tell you I'm square. I'll do anything to get a vote, but once the vote's cast, I'm done with it."

In regard to the Sheriff's statement, Mr. Grout last night said:

"The alleged statements of Mr. Buttling must be a gigantic joke. At any rate, they are pure fiction. No such scene occurred, no such words were used, as he states. I have said nothing to Mr. Buttling or to any one else other than to repeat what I said in last night's and this morning's papers—that is, that only the official canvass can show whether or not the discredited Police Headquarters figures are true; and that I had very definite information yesterday morning of a contemplated fraud, which, since my publication of that fact, I have reason to believe has been abandoned.

"I have charged no one. Let us have the official count, free from errors, and with a proper canvass of alleged defective ballots. If that shows Mr. Wurster's election, which I do not expect, I shall not be a 'bad loser.'"

One of the things that puzzles Mr. Grout is the fact that Justice Jacob Neu claims that he has been elected a Civil Justice by over 2,100 majority. Mr. Grout said it seemed impossible for Justice Neu to run so far ahead of the ticket.

It is said that Justice Neu felt chagrined at being rejected as a Mayoralty candidate and the subsequent selection of Mr. Grout two hours before the Aldermanic City Convention. Justice Neu had many friends, it is said, who took his part and worked in his interest for Civil Justice, and even made a deal, by which they promised to support Mr. Wurster in return for Republican support for Justice Neu.

When this was told at Democratic headquarters last night, it was accepted as explaining, to a large degree, the big difference between Justice Neu's vote and that of Mr. Grout.

Bernard J. York, speaking of the situation, said: "Our experts are engaged in tabulating the returns for the purpose of ascertaining the results so far as the actual vote in each of the election districts is concerned. The figuring is based upon the reports of canvassers themselves on the printed forms we asked them to have filled up in each election district.

"We have learned of any number of ballots being thrown out in different directions on the ground that they were defective which were clearly not defective."

It was said last night at Democratic headquarters that it had been estimated at a rough guess that there were fully 7,000 defective ballots in the city, and that three-quarters of them were ballots cast by Democrats.

As near as the figures at Police Headquarters foot up, Mr. Wurster's vote was 77,408, and Mr. Grout's, 75,361.

The figures given out by Commissioner Welles Wednesday evening showed Mr. Wurster's plurality to be about 3,000. The plurality was cut down Thursday to 2,200, and yesterday it took another tumble to 2,078.

"Why, if this thing keeps up another week," said a prominent Democrat at headquarters last night, "we will not have to take the case to court at all. It simply demonstrates the thorough unreliability of the police figures."

Almet F. Jenks and Jerry A. Wernberg, representing the regular Democratic Campaign Committee, called on Commissioner Welles yesterday and asked what precaution had been taken to guard the ballot boxes. Commissioner Welles said the boxes were in the basement, under lock and key; that a policeman was on guard outside the room, and that the key to the room was in the safe in the Commissioner's room.

The figures of the Republicans yesterday were:

FOR MAYOR.

Frederick W. Wurster, Rep.	77,408
Edward M. Grout, Dem.	75,301
Edward M. Shepard, Dem. Reform	9,482
Wurster's plurality	2,047

FOR SURROGATE.

George B. Abbott, Dem.	84,155
Samuel T. Maddox, Rep.	77,510
Abbott's majority	6,645

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

Foster L. Backus, Rep.	78,315
James D. Bell, Dem.	73,819
Backus's majority	4,496

FOR COUNTY JUDGES.

Joseph Aspinall, Rep.	78,776
Bernard J. York, Dem.	74,945
Paul E. De Fere, Rep.	74,251
William B. Hurd, Jr., Dem.	74,212

These figures, if correct, would elect Aspinall (Rep.) and York, (Dem.,) but Paul E. De Fere, who is the law partner of Edward M. Grout, and Mr. Hurd claim that the figures are not correct. Mr. Hurd says he received more votes than either Mr. York or Mr. De Fere.

It is also claimed that Mr. Hirsh has been elected Justice of the Supreme Court by a narrow margin over Martin J. Keogh, but the Democratic managers say the official count will show that Mr. Keogh has been elected.

Assemblyman Schulz claims that he has defeated Patrick J. McCarren for Senator in the Seventh District.

At the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Democratic General Committee last night a challenge was issued to the Republican Party to have a recount of the ballot.

Blanks have been issued to all the Democratic canvassers to make affidavits as to the number of defective ballots thrown out, and the cause of their rejection.

A committee of five was appointed to confer with the counsel who are working in Mr. Grout's interest, and upon the affidavits from the Democratic canvassers will determine whether court proceedings shall be taken.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS

Another Postponement of the Northern Pacific Case by Judge Lacombe.

The continuation of the hearing on the application for the removal of Thomas F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne, and Henry C. Rouse, receivers of the Northern Pacific Railroad, appointed in 1893, and for the appointment of new receivers, came up before Judge Lacombe in the United States Circuit Court yesterday. An effort was made in Milwaukee last week to bring about an amicable agreement between the other receivers, Edward H. McHenry and F. C. Bigelow, appointed by the St. Paul (Minn.) court, and Andrew F. Burleigh, appointed by the Seattle (Washington) court, but it failed signally.

The case came up yesterday on the motion of Herbert Turner, counsel for the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, the Adams Reorganization Committee, and the first and second mortgage holders. As soon as court was opened counsel for the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company moved for an adjournment for two weeks. Counselor Henry Stanton, for the Northern Pacific, had no objection, and Judge Lacombe set the hearing down for Nov. 22, at 2 o'clock.

Equipment of Freight Cars.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 8.—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company and its affiliated companies, the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore; Northern Central, Camden and Atlantic, and West Jersey, in anticipation of the expiration of the extension of time granted by the Inter-State Commerce Commission for the equipment of freight cars with hand-holds and grab-irons, and to change drawbars to standard height, are not only equipping their own cars, but have taken steps to equip all others found on their lines after the expiration of the allotted time.

The time for equipping the freight cars with hand-holds and grab-irons expires Dec. 1, 1895, and for changing drawbars to standard height Feb. 15, 1896, is the limit. Notices have been sent out by the above companies of their willingness to comply with the resolution passed by the American Railway Association on Oct. 18, that after the law takes effect each railroad shall make the required changes on all cars belonging to any railroad company or private owner that may be on their respective roads at that time, and bill the cost to the owners at prices agreed upon by the Master Car Builders' Association.

Delaware and Hudson Figures.

ALBANY, Nov. 8.—The following three companies comprised in the Delaware and Hudson Canal system report operations for quarter ended Sept. 30 last as follows:

New-York and Canada Railroad Company—Gross earnings from operation, $279,377; operating expenses, $176,045; net earnings from operation, $103,332; fixed charges, $77,225; net income, $26,106. The deficit for the same quarter last year was $8,551.

The Albany and Susquehanna, and Lackawanna and Susquehanna Railroad Companies—Gross earnings from operation, $1,046,948; operating expenses, $546,209; net earnings from operation, $482,649; fixed charges, $296,237; net income, $186,412. The net income for the same quarter last year was $216,952.

The Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroad Company—Gross earnings from operation, $739,157; operating expenses, $402,213; net earnings from operation, $336,944; fixed charges, $299,949; net income, $36,994. The net income for the same quarter last year was $48,019.

Union Pacific Land Patents.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—Some time ago E. Ellery Anderson, a Government Director of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, made a number of suggestions to Secretary Hoke Smith relative to patenting lands for the Union Pacific Company within the limits of its grant, with certain limitations to be prescribed by the department. Secretary Smith to-day sent the following reply to Mr. Anderson:

"In reply to your suggestions, I have to say that I have examined with care arguments presented by you, and in view of the fact that Congress, at its coming session, will, in all probability, take action on matters which you have submitted, I deem it inadvisable at this time to pass on those matters or to commit the department to any given policy with reference thereto."

New Western Passenger Agreement.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—Executive officers of the Western roads to-day ratified the new passenger agreement. A meeting of representatives of the trans-Missouri lines was also held to determine whether or not those lines should concur in the agreement. No decision was arrived at to-day, but it is practically certain they will sign the new articles. The Union Pacific, which has always, to a certain degree, held aloof from such an association, was represented to-day by its General Passenger Agent, Mr. Lomax, who said, when the meeting was over, that he had thrown no obstacle in the way of completing the agreement. The proposition to reduce the rate from Montana, through Utah points, to the Missouri River by $5, as advocated by the Rio Grande Western, was also considered.

Central Vermont's New Boats.

Two new steel propellers of the most approved modern pattern are now in process of construction at Wilmington, Del., for the Central Vermont line. They will be of about 2,000 tons burden and will ply between New-York and New-London, taking the places of the Pilgrim and the Doris. It is expected that each of the new steamers will be able to make the trip in five hours.

RAILROAD MEN AND MATTERS.

—Judge Colt of the United States Circuit Court yesterday entered a decree in Boston, confirming the final accounts of the New-York and New-England Railroad receivers. In doing this, the court follows the course already taken by Judge Wade, in the Circuit Court in New-York. The decrees were agreed to by all parties.

—Third Vice President John B. Garrett of the Lehigh Valley Railroad yesterday announced the appointment of Henry H. Kingston of Philadelphia as General Traffic Manager, to succeed John Taylor, deceased. Mr. Kingston was the Assistant General Traffic Manager.

—Ex-Congressman R. B. F. Pierce of Indianapolis, receiver of the Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City Railroad (Clover Leaf), is to be made President and General Manager as soon as the road is taken out of the hands of the receiver, in which capacity he is now acting.

—A dispatch from Chicago says that rumors are in circulation that the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy is quietly moving to secure control of the Northern Pacific.

—Officers of the Illinois Central say that the estimated freight earnings of that road for October are by far the largest in the history of the company.

—The Southern Boulevard Railroad Company of New-York yesterday filed a certificate of an extension of its route in the annexed district.

—The Rock Island road proposes to cut its suburban fares 50 per cent. owing to the increasing street railway competition.

—C. P. Huntington, who is now in California, intends to inspect his properties in Mexico this month.

—The Catskill, Cairo and Windham Street Railroad Company was incorporated at Albany yesterday.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Thursday night to 12 o'clock Friday night.)

12:05 A. M.—2,144 Fifth Avenue; Henry W. Boetter; damage slight.
3:50 A. M.—602 Ninth Avenue; Jacob Wells; no damage.
9:15 A. M.—Westchester Avenue and Grote Avenue; Haight estate; damage, $10.
11:50 A. M.—Fulton Street and Becker Avenue, Wakefield; Paul Johnson; damage unknown.
2:40 P. M.—Park Avenue, William's Bridge; W. B. Dobbs; damage, $1.50.
4:45 P. M.—192 Columbus Avenue; Anna Stale; damage, $150.
5:30 P. M.—8 Goerck Street; no damage.
6:18 P. M.—408 West Broadway; Earl & Co.; no damage.
7:50 P. M.—302 Monroe Street; Ellis Reiss; damage trifling.

MAYOR FAVORS FEWER SALOONS

Thinks that the City Could Get Along Very Well with About One-Half the Present Number.

Mayor Strong's announcement that Commissioner Roosevelt will remain in the Police Board as long as he wants to has set at rest a lot of those rumors that the last election would cause the local authorities to change their policy as to the enforcement of the excise laws.

Mayor Strong will soon have a talk with President Roosevelt, but the Mayor says that it will be about the completion of the school census. When asked if he was going to talk about excise matters to the Police Commissioners, the Mayor said:

"I never have any conference with my Commissioners except about some detail of the business of their departments."

Then the Mayor was asked if there would be any change in the present system of enforcing the excise laws, and he replied:

"Certainly not, unless the Commissioners themselves desire to make a change. I suppose that the law will be enforced, just as it has been."

The Mayor was asked if he favored the proposition which the Excise Board has been discussing of reducing the number of licensed saloons in this city.

"I have expressed myself as in favor of such a reduction," he said.

Asked if he thought the number should be reduced as much as one-half, the Mayor said:

"Yes; I am in favor of a gradual reduction. We have already reduced the number of licenses this year by about 500. I am inclined to think that 4,000 licensed places ought to be sufficient for this city. There are in some parts of the city too many saloons to the block. Some blocks contain four and five liquor saloons. I believe that it would be better for the people if there were not so many."

The Mayor also said that he found by inquiry that in Philadelphia there were but 1,354 licensed saloons.

"I did not learn," said the Mayor, "whether there was more or less drunkenness in Philadelphia than in New-York, so I can institute no comparisons on that score, but I think we can get along very well with about half our present number."

The Mayor was asked if there were not in this city more low places and dives than there were in Philadelphia, and he said:

"I cannot say as to that. I remember that when I was visited by the liquor dealers' committee, they told me that if I could close up the places whose proprietors were not members of their association, they would be responsible for the closing up on Sundays of the saloons in alliance with them."

The Mayor indicated that, while he was not in favor of any drastic measures to reduce the present number of licenses, he was in favor of such a reduction being brought about gradually.

SIPHON FOR THE WINE CUPS

PLAN TO AVOID USING INDIVIDUAL COMMUNION SERVICE.

Idea to Preserve Custom of Having One Goblet and Yet Ward Against Possible Menaces to Health.

A communion siphon is one of the latest inventions to obviate the danger which may possibly lurk in the common use of a communion cup.

The individual cup, which several churches in New-York, Brooklyn, and other cities have adopted on hygienic principles, has not met with universal favor. That such individual cups destroy the idea of unity, which is supposed to be one of the important features of the communion service, has been one of the strongest objections to their use.

The siphon is the invention of a young man of Smyrna, Del., and is expected to do away with this objection. At the same time it is set forth that it will be cleanly and not out of keeping in the use for which it is intended.

The siphon is a small silver tube, about five inches in length, and not larger round than a straw. It curves slightly at the end where it touches the lips, and about half an inch from the lower end is a valve which prevents a liquid once drawn above it from returning.

The siphon is in two pieces, joined in the centre for convenience in carrying. At about half its length there is a joint where it can be pulled apart and both pieces slipped into a short leather case. The pieces can be joined as easily as they are taken apart by simply slipping one inside the other.

The little tube is of pure silver and the case, as now made, is of black sealskin. The siphons are to be put on the market by Tiffany & Co. in the course of a week. The firm expects to be able to manufacture them at a price not to exceed $1.50 with the case.

The inventor, Frank Bailey, is about twenty-five years old. He belongs to a wealthy family and is a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church. This is the first time, so far as is known, that an objection to the common cup has been made by a member of that Church, or an effort made to change its custom, which has been in use from time immemorial.

The plan of the inventor is that each communicant shall be provided with a siphon and the idea of unity—the same cup and the same wine being used—will still be preserved.

The siphon has been shown to many clergymen of different denominations, and is said to have been received with favor. Dr. Pepper of the University of Pennsylvania has approved of it.

Another new invention is a self-cleansing communion cup. This also is arranged to do away with the individual cup and consequent lack of unity. It is a cup within a cup. The rim of the cup proper, by a single turn, is passed through a cleaner each time after use by the communicant.

Have YOU Tried Cuticura the great SKIN CURE?

Its cures of torturing, disfiguring, humiliating humors are the most wonderful ever recorded.

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The season of colds, coughs, and all the attendant evils is at hand.

Our "Old Crow RYE" Whiskey

should be in every household, and at the first symptoms use it. It is the purest stimulant in the world, and will not disappoint you. See that the word RYE is on the label, and our firm name on case, cork, capsule, and label. None other is genuine.

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DEPEW LAUDS CLEVELAND

The President's Stand for Sound Money Commended.

A GRAVE CRISIS BRAVELY CONFRONTED

The Man Who Invented the Greenback and the One Who Sustained the Country's Credit Both Declared to be True Patriots.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 8.—Dr. Chauncey M. Depew was entertained to-night by the Buffalo Club at a banquet given in recognition of Dr. Depew's well-known friendly regard for Buffalo and its prosperity. Eighty covers were laid, and among the number who gathered to do honor to Dr. Depew were ex-Postmaster General Wilson S. Bissell, Controller J. A. Roberts, and Mayor E. A. Jewett.

Mayor Jewett introduced the guest of the evening in a speech which gave expression to the sentiment that inspired the occasion and referred most warmly to the regard of Buffalo for one of the most distinguished citizens of the Empire State.

Mr Depew referred to the amicable relations always existing between the City of Buffalo and the New-York Central, and then said that in Buffalo he had made his first political speech to city people. It was in 1860. All the night after its delivery he was sleepless, wondering if the District Attorney would have him indicted for the charges he had made against President Buchanan. He spoke of Buffalo as the commercial gateway of New-York, and gave these interesting statistics:

The whole of the tonnage on the oceans of the world last year was about 140,000,000 of tons, while the tonnage of the railways of the world, carried 100 miles, was about 1,400,000,000 of tons. There are 400,000 miles of railroad in the world, of which 180,000 are in the United States. Of the 1,400,000,000 of tons carried 100 miles last year on the railways of the world, 800,000,000 of tons were carried on the railways of the United States. You take the 600,000,000 of tons carried 100 miles on the railways of the world, outside of the United States, and then you add to it 140,000,000 carried on the ocean in the commerce of the world upon the seas, and we still have in the 800,000,000 of tons carried on the railways of the United States 60,000,000 of tons more than on all the railways of the world outside of the United States, and in all the ocean commerce of the world put together. To this must be added the tonnage of the lakes, rivers, and canals. This traffic is carried by the American railways at an average of 8 mills per ton per mile, while the railroads of Great Britain charge 2 cents and 8 mills, France 2 cents and 2 mills, the Government-owned roads of Germany 2 cents and 6 mills, of Italy 2 cents and 5 mills, and of Russia 2 cents and 4 mills.

Speaking of the stability of the Republic, Mr. Depew said:

The foreigner who comes here and goes over our land concentrates his opinion in a single word, "bigness." But our bigness is one of the elements of our strength. It is not possible to conceive of a revolution dangerous to our existence or to the integrity of our institutions, or to the conservative safeguards of life and property of which we are so proud, which will involve the whole Republic. The Debs revolution, with the Governors of States and the Mayors of cities in sympathy, was a remarkable one. Though it involved one-third of the States and one-half of the territory of the Union, yet with the Confederate veterans of the South eagerly proffering their services to the Government and the sober sense of the New-England and the Middle States sustaining the President, the revolution was dissipated almost as quickly as it had originated with the minimum of loss in life and property. So in our industry and economic life the Populist frenzy may involve half a dozen Commonwealths or a wild, passionate, unreasoning demand for debased currency may find almost unanimous expression in a large section of the Republic, and yet the sober sense and calm judgment of the rest, out of the range of dangerous ragings or enthusiasms, by mere inertia wear out or crush out the dangerous excitement.

Every year it becomes more difficult to involve the whole people in actions or opinions which may threaten the settled principles of Government, or of commerce, or of trade.

Happily it is only upon questions which affect the glory of the Union, or the liberties of people of other countries, or the integrity of the American Continent, upon which there can be unanimity of sentiment and unanimity of discussion in all parts of our land. Then we see the value of the quick communication of the railway and the telegraph; then we understand how we are one people, notwithstanding the vastness of our country and the diversity of our climates and peoples. If it is for the assertion of the Monroe doctrine, upon lines recognized by every statesman from Monroe and Henry Clay; if it is for the success of the people of Cuba in their effort to throw off the galling despotism, north, south, east, and west we are one.

It was my good fortune to know very well the men who were making Buffalo thirty years ago, most of them older than myself, and some young men like myself. There were no featherheads or lunatics among them. At the bar, among the young and the old, in that and a few subsequent years, were Millard Fillmore, President of the United States, and Judge Hall, Postmaster General. There were Henry W. Rogers and the courtly John Ganson; there were Bowen and Lanning and Putnam brothers, and Hopkins, and, still in their prime, our friends, Postmaster General Bissell and Sherman S. Rogers, and E. C. Sprague, and Judge Daniels, and Grover Cleveland. Where is there a bar of the same size which has contributed so much to the history of our State and country? Among the business men were William Williams, and Gilbert T. Williams, and Sherman S. Jewett, and Pratt, and Fargo, and Tift, and Howard, and Allen, and Bush, with Elbridge G. Spaulding easily their Chairman, while among the journalists rise before me three of the ablest molders of public opinion I have ever known—James D. Warren, James Matthews, and Charles McCune.

There is something dramatic and interesting in the relations of two of these men to the history of our country—a drama with a moral and a lesson—one of them conspicuous as a Republican, the other conspicuous as a Democrat. In the darkest hour of the civil war, when our resources were all but exhausted and our credit strained to the utmost, the question which agitated the statesmen of the period was, "By what process can we secure the means to purchase military supplies to feed the soldiers, to sustain the army and the navy, and carry on the war to the successful maintenance of the Republic?" It was then that the banking brain of Elbridge G. Spaulding advised the greenback, the savior of the Nation. Like Columbus causing the egg to stand on end, it was the suggestion whose simplicity captured the country. "Sell the notes of the Government, and let those who have faith in its stability and its future buy them according to the extent of their faith. That was the greenback. They were sold at 100, 50, and 30 cents on the dollar. Frightful as was the discount, the country in

NEW PUBLICATIONS

NOTEWORTHY NEW EDITIONS

Two handsome octavo volumes, with charming binding, pleasing illustrations, and each page with an appropriate border, are "The Tales of a Traveler," by Washington Irving, the Messrs. Putnam being the publishers. The edition will go by the name of "The Buckthorne Edition," a title taken from the second part of these stories, where Buckthorne begins telling of "the Booby Squire." Says the immortal Geoffrey Crayon: "I rummaged my portfolio for those floating materials a man naturally collects in traveling, and here I have arranged them in this little work."

"The Personal Memoirs of U. S. Grant," revised by Col. F. D. Grant, (The Century Company,) the public will welcome in this new and enlarged edition. These volumes have all the fine mechanical details which The Century Company gives to its publications. Col. Grant's short notes of a biographical nature add materially to the value of the work. It was while under sore mental anxiety and physical distress that Gen. Grant wrote these memoirs. "The work," he says, "I found congenial." For purpose of reference, a complete index has been made, and the portraits and maps are many.

Langland's "Visions of Piers the Plowman," with an introduction, is among the importations of the Messrs. Putnam. This poem of the fourteenth century is presented in prose. The text which has been used is the one known as the B text, published by Prof. Skeat. As Langland was the contemporary of Wyclif, it is from the "Vision of Piers" and the Wyclif Bible that comes a national stock of words, phrases, and turns of expression. What we know of Langland is that he was born in 1362, and was a clerk of the Church in minor orders.

"Some of the Discourses of Epictetus," in a translation by George Long, are published by the Putnams. When Epictetus was born we do not know. The record runs that he was a slave, and his master a Roman, a profligate freedman of the time of Nero. The translator tells you that Epictetus is not easy reading, requiring constant attention. The volume is charming as to print and binding.

The Messrs. Macmillan are the publishers of "Popular Tales," by Maria Edgeworth. The volume includes the ten well-known stories of the author, and among them are the two famous ones, "The Lottery" and "Murad, the Unlucky." Mrs. Anne Thackeray Ritchie has written an introduction to the book, and she says: "We all of us sometimes want literature, not only for ourselves, but for simpler souls; for sick and sorry people, for quiet folks laid by and wanting distraction; for village libraries, for children and servants," and Miss Edgeworth's book is "the one best suited for all these needs."

"Little Journeys to the Homes of Good Men and Great," written by Elbert Hubbard, and published by the Messrs. Putnam, gives entertaining sketches of George Eliot, Carlyle, Ruskin, Gladstone, Turner, Swift, Hugo, Wordsworth, Thackeray, Dickens, Goldsmith, and Shakespeare. Here may be found many stray bits of information, with personal incidents, all lightly and pleasantly told.

"A Love Episode," by Zola, translated, with a preface, by Ernest Alfred Vizetelly, and illustrated with drawings by E. Thévenot, is issued by the Lippincotts. Charmingly written, the preface by Mr. Vizetelly pays a glowing tribute to the wonderful Frenchman's descriptive powers, his grasp of character, and his remarkable knowledge of the inner workings of the human heart, all of which are quite apparent in the present volume. It is not exaggeration to say that Zola is quite unsurpassed in his ability to invest his people with a realism startling in its truth, and too frequently, it may be, he lays bare the degradation to which mankind can descend. Thévenot is artistic in his illustrations, investing the women with no little charm, and making his drawings thoroughly descriptive of the text. There are ninety-four wood cuts, many of them of a high order, though a few here and there have, it is quite evident, received only indifferent treatment from the engraver, and the wish crops up that the half tone had been utilized instead of the boxwood block.

"The Battle of the Frogs and Mice," rendered into English by Jane Barlow, and pictured by Francis D. Bedford, comes from the Frederick A. Stokes Company. Who it was who wrote the Batrachomachia, we do not know. Prof. Mahaffy, our greatest authority, inclines to the belief that this burlesque of Homer dates from a remote period of Greek literature. The translation is excellent, and the illustrations, half heroic, depicting the combats of mice and frogs, are full of spirit.

"A Doctor of the Old School," by Ian MacLaren, published by Dodd, Mead & Co., gives episodes in the life of Dr. William MacLure. The author assures us that the Doctor of Drumtochty really existed. There never was such a whole-souled man; one who, regardless of difficulties, kept on his way through storm and flood, so that he might minister not alone to those who were ailing, but who might want his spiritual aid. Those who have read "The Bonnie Brier Bush" in which the Doctor of Drumtochty appeared, will welcome this volume.

"Cossack Fairy Tales and Folk Tales," selected, edited, and translated by R. Nisbet Bain, (Stokes Company,) recalls to us "Russian Tales," translated by Mr. Bain, which met with such a favorable reception. In the present volume, which treats more particularly of Ruthenian, or the language of the Cossacks, the stories possess great originality, because of the isolation of the people who tell them.

"The Story of Zelinda and the Monster; or, Beauty and the Beast," has been charmingly translated and illustrated by the Countess of Lovelace, (Stokes Company.) We have our own version of Beauty and the Beast, but it is of French origin. In the Italian story here presented, the Beast never is exactly a monster. Sometimes he was called Moro; at other times he had the legs of a goat; in fact, was a satyr. The conclusion is the same. It is the woman's love, her pity for her uncouth admirer, which restores him to human form. "And so they were married," is the Italian ending.

De la Motte Fouque's "Undine," translated by Edmund Gosse, with a critical introduction, and successfully illustrated by W. E. F. Britten, is among the most recent publications of the Frederick A. Stokes Company, New-York. Of Fouque it is to be said that his only success was "Undine," but that alone was sufficient. As to the derivation of "Undine," Mr. Gosse says that it bears a strong relationship to the myths of "Melusirie" and "Lohengrin." Heine, who was rather inclined to laugh at "Undine," called it, however, "a wonderfully lovely poem." Nothing could be handsomer than the printing, binding, and make-up of this volume.

"Pictures of Rustic Landscape," by Birket Foster, with passages in prose and verse selected by John Davidson, is published by Longmans, Green & Co. No one was happier than Birket Foster in his inspirations, and in this volume may be found all the beauties of the English country. Mr. Davidson has been lucky enough in his selections to marry the text to the pictures.

"Christie Johnson," by Charles Reade, illustrated, comes from Dodd, Mead & Co. A new edition of Mr. Reade's delightful story of fisher life on the Scotch coast and the adventures of a noble lord of high degree, "bored and satiated with the heavy and stupid amusements of English society," who subsequently comes out of his shell of ennui and languor to do noble deeds and prove himself worthy of his name and race, is introduced in convenient form, with new illustrations. These latter are by the late Wilson De Meza and George Willis Bardwell, the first named contributing but one, however. Mr. Bardwell's work is most uneven. One picture, representing the hero receiving his letter of refusal from his sweetheart, is excellent, as is "Dr. Abeford's Prescription." The binding and get-up of the volume are of the best.

Four volumes of George Sand's works, translated by Jane Minot Sedgwick, Ellery Sedgwick, and Charlotte C. Johnson, are published by Little, Brown & Co. They represent, with the exception of "Consuelo," the best known of George Sand's works, to wit: "La Petite Fadette," "The Devil's Pool," (La Mare au Diable,) "François the Waif," (François le Champi,) and that famous romance, "The Master Mosaic Workers." It was at Nahant, almost during the Revolution of 1848, that Mme. Dudevant wrote "Fadette." Strange, that amid the strife which followed the expulsion of Louis Philippe, this woman should have sought repose by writing the purest of pastorals; not a pastoral decked in ribbons, the characters rouged and wearing high heels, but the simple, straightforward story of French peasant life. "The Master Mosaic Workers" is of a much earlier date —1837—and was written for the amusement and instruction of her son Maurice. Readers who may only know George Sand in her period of revolt, when "Indiana" was produced, (1832,) will have an entirely different conception of this great French author when they read these excellent translations.

LITERARY NOTES

—George B. Grinnell's volume, "The Story of the Indian," the first in Ripley Hitchcock's Story of the West Series, will be published this month by the Messrs. Appleton.

—The biography of Lord Tennyson now in preparation will contain letters addressed by the poet to the Queen, "which," says the Athenaeum, "despite their very flattering terms, the Queen has not felt she ought to withhold from publication."

—The Messrs. Putnam are about to publish "The Red Republic; a Story of the Times of the Commune," by Robert W. Chambers, the author of "The King in Yellow."

—The author of "With Edged Tools," Henry Seton Merriman, has written a new work called "The Grey Lady," which Macmillan & Co. will soon publish.

—The editor of the recent edition of "Bourrienne's Memoirs," Col. R. W. Phipps, has written a two-volume work giving biographies of the Marshals of Napoleon.

—A volume that will slip into a vest pocket is Thomas Rand's "Pocket History of the Presidents, and Information About the United States," which the Messrs. Randolph have in press.

—Dean Stanley's letters, now being prepared for publication by the Dean's biographer, will make, says The Westminster Review, "one of the most interesting of forthcoming books."

—William Watson has nearly ready a new volume of verse called "The Father of the Forest, and Other Poems," a portion of which has not before been published in any form. A new portrait will be given as a frontispiece. John Lane is the London publisher.

—In a volume called "In a Walled Garden," written by Mme. Belloc, which Macmillan & Co. will soon publish, reminiscences are given of Roman society and its members, including Mrs. Jameson, George Eliot, Cardinal Manning, Basil Montague, and others.

—"Poems of Nature," a volume of Thoreau's verse, will be issued in London soon by John Lane. The editors are Frank B. Sanborn and H. S. Salt, the latter an English biographer of the Concord recluse.

—The Messrs. Longmans are about to bring out a work by Dr. James Mackinnon on "The Union of England and Scotland: a Study of International History." The period covered is about two centuries, and the evidence is documentary.

—Thomas Whittaker has ready "The Great Charter of Christ; Studies in the Sermon on the Mount," by W. Boyd Carpenter, Bishop of Repin; "Temptation and Toil," a new series of sermons by the English revivalist, W. Hay Aitkin, and "Lectures on Christian Ethics," by Cornelius Walker, Dean of the Theological Seminary of Virginia.

—A Leipsic firm of publishers are bringing out some early letters of Hans von Bülow, (1841-55), which begin with his eleventh year and run through his law-student life at Leipsic University, his storm and stress period, when he ran away and learned conducting under Wagner; his study under Liszt at Weimar, and his first concert tours.

—At the meeting of the Booksellers' League, on Nov. 15, George Haven Putnam will give an addres on "Books and Their Makers in the Middle Ages," a topic on which he is thoroughly well informed.

—The November number of The Black Cat, the new five-cent periodical devoted to short stories, again demonstrates the success with which this enterprise has been launched. Nowhere else can so much in the fiction line be had for so little money. The stories are brief and original, and the selection of them gives evidence of keen appreciation of the popular taste.

—Italy's men of erudition who limit themselves to the study of Dante, call themselves Dantists—the name is unfortunate—and are as excessively zealous as France's men of erudition who limit themselves to Molière. Vago, a professor at Naples, has written a book on "Gymnastics in the 'Divine Comedy.'" He is an enthusiastic bicyclist, and he is eager to prove that Dante liked athletics. He quotes from Dante's work every expression of movement, every word that describes physical action, as "running," or "skipping." A satirical journal as laboriously takes from the same work of Dante all the passages wherein the word "Vago," which means to wander, occurs. This to prove that Dante had predicted the advent of his extraordinary commentator.

—A journal of the Archipelago, the Aegeon, attributes to a Greek sailor of Chio, Capt. Andrea, the merit of inspiring Christopher Columbus with the idea of discovering land by sailing west.

—Francisque Sarcey, the dramatic critic of Le Temps, knows more about the stage of his generation than any other writer in France, but he makes amusing blunders in proper names and titles and never, never, never apologizes for them, whereat the young writers are inexpressibly shocked. He says in his latest "chronique théâtrale," "Everybody knows that M. Léon Lavedan"—when everbody knows that M. Lavedan's first name is Henri; and as if he feared that his blunder might be attributed to the proofreader, he says a little further, in the same article, "M. Léon Lavedan's novel 'Sire.'"

—Count Tolstoï's latest work is a preface to a relation by E. J. Popof of "The Life and Death of E. N. Drojjine." Drojjine is a disciple, more or less authentic, of Tolstoï, and he dies in Siberia for having practiced integral Tolstoïsm. The master's preface is an audacious defense of his principle of "non-resistance to evil."

BOOKS RECEIVED.

LITERARY STUDIES. By Walter Bagehot. Edited, with a prefatory memoir, by Richard Holt Hutton. In three volumes. New edition. 12mo. New-York: Longmans, Green & Co. $1.25 per volume.

BIOGRAPHICAL STUDIES. By the late Walter Bagehot. Edited by Richard Holt Hutton. New edition. 12mo. New-York: Longmans, Green & Co. $1.25.

ECONOMIC STUDIES. By the late Walter Bagehot. Edited by Richard Holt Hutton. New edition. 12mo. New-York: Longmans, Green & Co. $1.25.

CHRONICLES OF UGANDA. By the Rev. R. P. Ashe. With portrait and twenty-six illustrations. 8vo. New-York: A. D. F. Randolph & Co. $2.

THE YOUNG CONDUCTOR; OR, WINNING HIS WAY. By Edward S. Ellis. Illustrated. 8vo. New-York: The Merriam Company. $1.25.

YELLOW BEAUTY. By Marion Martin. With six illustrations reproduced from paintings by Henriet Ronner. Small 4to. Chicago: Laird & Lee. 50 cents.

WESTMINSTER ABBEY AND THE CATHEDRALS OF ENGLAND. By Deans Farrar, Milman, Stanley, and others. With views of the cathedrals and portraits of the dignitaries. 8vo. Philadelphia: John C. Winston & Co. $3.50.

THE ENGLISH BIBLE. A Sketch of Its History. By the Rev. George Milligan. 18mo. New-York: Anson D. F. Randolph & Co. 30 cents.

AMERICAN NEGLIGENCE CASES. A Complete Collection Specially Arranged, with Notes on English Cases and Annotations. Prepared and edited by T. F. Hamilton. Vol. I. 8vo. New-York: Renwick, Schilling & Co. $6.50.

NATURAL HISTORY OF SELBORNE AND OBSERVATIONS ON NATURE. By Gilbert White. With the text and new letters of the Buckland edition. 12mo. Two volumes. New-York: D. Appleton & Co.

CORRUPTION. A Novel. By Percy White. 12mo. New-York: D. Appleton & Co.

CONSIDERATIONS ON PAINTING. Lectures Given in the Year 1893 at the Metropolitan Museum of New-York. By John La Farge. Small 4to. New-York: Macmillan & Co. $1.25.

ELEMENTARY PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY. By Ralph S. Tarr. 12mo. New-York: Macmillan & Co. $1.40.

THE STICKIT MINISTER AND SOME COMMON MEN. By S. R. Crockett. With a prefatory poem by Robert Louis Stevenson. Illustrated edition. 12mo. New-York: Macmillan & Co. 50 cents.

CASA BRACCIO. By F. Marion Crawford. In two volumes. 16mo. Illustrated. New-York: Macmillan & Co. $1 per volume.

SLAV AND MOSLEM. Historical Sketches. By J. Milliken Napier Broadhead. 8vo. Aiken: Aiken Publishing Company.

WHICH WAY, SIRS, THE BETTER? A Story of our Tollers. By James M. Martin. 18mo. Boston: Arena Publishing Company.

THE KING OF ANDAMAN. A Savior of Society. By J. Maclaren Cobban. 12mo. New-York: D. Appleton & Co.

A HARD WOMAN. A Story in Scenes. By Violet Hunt. 12mo. New-York: D. Appleton & Co.

THE KNIGHT OF LIBERTY. A Tale of the Fortunes of La Fayette. By Hezekiah Butterworth. Illustrated. 12mo New-York: D. Appleton & Co. $1.50.

IN THE SMOKE OF WAR. A Story of Civil Strife. By Walter Raymond. 18mo. New-York: Macmillan & Co. $1.25.

TWO COLLEGE BOYS; OR, THE OLD MAN OF THE MOUNTAIN. By the Rev. Edward A. Rand. 12mo. New-York: Thomas Whittaker. 75 cents.

CHARLES LYELL AND MODERN GEOLOGY. By Prof. T. G. Bonney. 12mo. New-York: Macmillan & Co. $1.25.

DOROTHY AND ANTON. A Sequel to Dear Daughter Dorothy. By A. S. Plympton. 12mo. Boston: Roberts Brothers. $1.

UNDER THE STABLE FLOOR. A Christmas Story. By M. Carrie Hyde. 12mo. Boston: Roberts Brothers. 50 cents.

OF THE IMITATION OF CHRIST. Four Books. By Thomas à Kempis. Revised Translation. New-York: Thomas Nelson & Sons. 75 cents.

THE COMPLETE POETICAL WORKS OF SIR WALTER SCOTT. Edited by J. Logie Robertson. In five volumes. Oxford miniature series. New-York: Thomas Nelson & Sons. $7.

MY HONEY. By the author of Miss Toosey's Mission, &c. 16mo. Boston: Roberts Brothers. $1.

THE HOUSEHOLD OF SIR THOMAS MORE. With an Introduction by the Rev. W. H. Hutton, and twenty-five illustrations. 12mo. New-York: Imported by Charles Scribner's Sons. $2.25.

THROUGH FOREST AND PLAIN. A Tale of Flowers and Filibusters. By Ashmore Russan and Frederick Boyle. Illustrated. 12mo. Boston: Roberts Brothers. $1.50.

THE CARVED LIONS. By Mrs. Molesworth. Illustrated by L. Leslie Brooke. 12mo. New-York: Macmillan & Co. $1.

INMATES OF MY HOUSE AND GARDEN. By Mrs. Brightwen. Illustrated. 12mo. New-York: Macmillan & Co. $1.25.

LITERARY SHRINES. The Haunts of Some Famous American Authors. By Theodore F. Wolfe, M. D. 16mo. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company. $1.25.

A LITERARY PILGRIMAGE. Among the Haunts of Famous British Authors. By Theodore F. Wolfe, M. D. 16mo. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company. $1.

THE STORY OF A GOVERNESS. By Mrs. M. O. W. Oliphant. 8vo. New-York: R. F. Fenno & Co.

HIS FATHER'S SON. A Novel of New-York. By Brander Matthews. Illustrated by T. de Thulstrup. 12mo. New-York: Harper & Brothers. $1.50.

THE SOWERS. A Novel. By Henry Seton Merriman. 12mo. New-York: Harper & Brothers. $1.25.

MENTONE, CAIRO, AND CORFU. By Constance Fenimore Woolson. 12mo. Illustrated. New-York: Harper & Brothers. $1.75.

MACMILLAN & CO.'S

BULLETIN OF

NEW BOOKS

For the Week Ending Nov. 8, 1895.

ADAMS.—The Law of Civilization and Decay. An Essay on History.

By Brooks Adams. 8vo, cloth. $2.50.

BUCKLER.—The Origin and History of Contract in Roman Law Down to the End of the Republican Period. (Being the York Prize Essay for the Year 1893.)

By W. H. Buckler, B. A., LL. B., of Trinity College, Cambridge. 12mo, cloth. $1.10, net.

DASENT.—The History of St. James's Square and the Foundation of the West End of London, with a Glimpse of Whitehall in the Reign of Charles the Second.

By Arthur Irwin Dasent. With illustrations. 8vo, cloth. $5.00.

JERSEY.—Eric, Prince of Lorlonia; or, The Valley of Wishes. A Fairy Tale of the Days of Chivalry.

By the Countess of Jersey, author of "Maurice; or, The Red Jar." With illustrations by Alice R. Woodward. 12mo, cloth. $1.25.

MAKOWER.—The Constitutional History and Constitution of the Church of England.

Translated from the German of Felix Makower, Barrister in Berlin. 8vo, pp. x.—545, cloth. $3.75, net.

MARSDEN.—Cotton Weaving: Its Development, Principles, and Practice.

By Richard Marsden, Mem. Soc. Arts, author of "Cotton Spinning: Its Development," &c.; editor of "The Textile Mercury." With illustrations. 12mo, cloth. $3.00.

MERRIMAN.—The Grey Lady.

By Henry Seton Merriman, author of "With Edged Tools," "The Slave of the Lamp," &c. 12mo, cloth. $1.25.

MEYRICK.—A Handbook of British Lepidoptera.

By Edward Meyrick, B. A., F. Z. S., F. E. S., Assistant Master of Marlborough College. With plates. 12mo, cloth. $3.75.

SELIGMAN.—Essays in Taxation.

By Edwin R. A. Seligman, Professor of Political Economy and Finance, Columbia College. 8vo, cloth. $3.00, net.

SKRINE.—Joan the Maid. A Dramatic Romance.

By John Huntley Skrine, Warden of Glenalmond, author of "Columba," "A Memory of Edward Thring," &c. 12mo, cloth. $2.00.

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ACTING CAPTAIN GROO'S TRIAL

THE PARKHURST SOCIETY CHARGES NEGLECT OF DUTY.

Failure to Enforce the Sunday-Closing Law Asserted—The Acting Captain's Defense.

Acting Police Captain John R. Groo of the Mulberry Street Precinct appeared before Commissioner Parker yesterday to answer to charges preferred against him by the Parkhurst Society. Agent Dennett of that society appeared in its behalf and pressed the complaint.

The Acting Captain, it is charged, neglected to prevent a violation of the excise law in Thomas F. Gerrity's saloon, 56 East Houston Street, Sunday, Sept. 29, and when his attention was called to the violation failed to take action.

Mr. Dennett said that letters had been written to the Rev. Dr. Parkhurst about Gerrity's place; that Gerrity was related to ex-Mayor Gilroy; that Timothy D. Sullivan was his friend, and that the saloon keeper had a "pull." Acting Captain Groo pleaded not guilty.

The first witness was Bernard Hartman, the keeper of a saloon near Gerrity's, who testified that he had notified Acting Captain Groo's station that Gerrity was doing business on Sunday and that he also wrote to the Chairman of the Police Board to the same effect. The police, he said, insisted that Gerrity's place was closed. The Acting Captain called on him and tried to convince him that he was wrong.

In reply to a question by Gerrity's counsel, David M. Newberger, Hartman said that the shades of Gerrity's saloon were always drawn up on Sunday, but that customers were admitted and served in the boxes. August Hertkopf, a bartender in Hartman's employ, confirmed his employer's testimony.

Mr. Dennett then took the stand and testified that on Sunday, Sept. 26, he and a companion watched the place. They saw a constant stream of men going into and coming out of the place. He afterward went in and staid half an hour. He was served by Gerrity, and bought both beer and whisky.

For the defense, Acting Captain Groo and several of his subordinates, testified that they had kept a sharp watch on Gerrity's place, and could never see any business going on there on Sundays. They also testified that there was a sharp rivalry between Hartman and Gerrity, and each had written letters accusing the other of violating the excise law.

The case was then closed, and decision was reserved.

HIS PRAISE FOR MARYLAND

HERBERT WELSH TALKS ON DOWNFALL OF GORMAN'S POWER.

His Own City, Philadelphia, He Says, Is Cursed with Bossism and Evils of Machine Politics.

The first meeting of the Patria Club for the season was held at Sherry's last evening. Owing to the bad weather, the attendance was not large. Warren H. Higley presided.

The principal speaker of the evening was Herbert Welsh of Philadelphia, Secretary of the National Indian Association, and member of the Executive Committee of the National Municipal League. The subject of his paper was "Some Phases of Municipal Reform." He said:

The defeat of the reform forces in New-York and the partial return of Tammany to power is not without its wholesome lesson, if it shall bring the reformers of this great city to see more clearly the necessity for compact union; to realize more clearly the depth and magnitude of the work in hand, and the need for tenacious grasp of the fundamental principles of civil service reform and of non-partisanship in municipal matters.

Maryland and Baltimore give to the whole field of action a bright and stimulating example. In that city and State Gorman's power, based on a corrupt system of politics, which for so long a time seemed absolute, has been broken. Gorman represented bossism under a Democratic name. He is a Democrat as Richard Croker is a Democrat, or as Quay or Platt are Republicans. But to such men party names are like National colors, which pirates were wont to sail under as decoys to lure their victims.

Most significant is the lesson of Maryland. Democrats of the most pronounced type—ex-Confederate officers who had never before voted any but the Democratic ticket—broke party ties and helped elect a Republican Governor.

My own city and State show at present no disposition to follow the example of Maryland and to cut their party for the public good. No city is more profoundly cursed with bossism and machine politics than Philadelphia. With us the richest and nominally the best men of the community aid the machine. Our great corporations sedulously nurse it, that they may control councils and obtain desired privileges and franchises. A few bosses control all party nominations. Councils are notoriously corrupt. Our Police and Fire Departments are infected with partisan politics. Political assessments upon city employes are made by the bosses constantly and grievously. A portion at least of our police are known to hold the same relations to places of evil resort as existed in New-York City. In a word, we have all the teeming evils of a boss-ridden city.

As yet no light has broken upon the dark scene. Whether or not our Senatorial committee of investigation will reveal what many know to be the real situation remains to be seen. We have hopes that good will come of it.

The Rev. Josiah Strong also spoke on the subject of municipal reform.

Taking of Depositions Postponed.

CONWAY, N. H., Nov. 8.—The taking of depositions in the Colt divorce case has been postponed until to-morrow and may be further continued for a week. The postponement until to-morrow was made largely because of the absence of Charles W. Gray of Gray's Inn at a law case in another part of New-Hampshire. Counsel for Mrs. Colt expect to secure his deposition to-morrow, but he may again be unable to attend. Mrs. Colt's counsel charge the other side with an attempt to get the witnesses out of the way, and it is also claimed by them that several witnesses have been told not to testify. Col. Colt's counsel deny this.

NO MEMORIAL ON CANAL

Naval Architects Not to Petition Congress on Nicaraguan Project.

VOTE AGAINST THE COMMITTEE REPORT

Recent Designs of Vessels for the United States Navy as Viewed by Chief Constructor Hichborn —Class of Boats Needed.

The Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers resumed its session yesterday morning at 12 West Thirty-first Street.

The chief interest of the day, outside of the discussion on the half dozen papers read to the convention, was the report of the committee of four appointed Thursday, with Rear Admiral Meade as Chairman, to consider the propriety of memorializing Congress with reference to the construction of the Nicaragua Canal.

Two papers had already been read and discussed when Admiral Meade reported to the meeting that his committee had decided that it would be proper to memorialize Congress on the subject as follows:

To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress Assembled:

Your petitioner, the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers, incorporated under the laws of the State of New-York, in convention assembled, does hereby present for the consideration of your honorable body the question of aiding by suitable legislation befitting the magnitude of the great project any properly organized American corporation engaged, or to be engaged, in the task of constructing a ship canal through the territory of the Republic of Nicaragua.

It is needless for this society to remind your honorable body of the transcendent importance to this country of a successful prosecution of such a work. Apart from its commercial benefit to the entire civilized world, it seems to us to promise to the people of the United States the means of cementing in even closer union than now exists the seaboard States of the Atlantic and Pacific, of rendering one and indivisible the ties that bind the extreme east to the extreme west, and of justifying one of the mottoes of this glorious Union, "Esto perpetua."

Furthermore, it seems to promise to our people engaged in ocean commerce the prospect of competing as of old in American built ships on more even terms than hitherto for the great trade of China, made possible by the recent struggle between that country and Japan, and it promises to insure closer ties of friendship between ourselves and the Central and South American republics, giving to this country also the predominance in the affairs of the American continent which by right we should have, but which has been jealously contested hitherto by certain European powers. For these and other reasons which will doubtless occur to your honorable body we ask most respectfully that the Nicaragua Canal Company, under the control of citizens of these United States, may receive at your hands such consideration, sympathy, and substantial aid and encouragement as you may deem wise and just. In all of which your petitioner as in duty bound will ever pray.

THE SOCIETY OF NAVAL ARCHITECTS AND MARINE ENGINEERS.

The report was received with an amount of applause which was taken as an indication that it would be unanimously adopted.

First, however, the one dissenting member of Admiral Meade's committee entered a vigorous protest against any such action. Commodore Charles Harding Loring, formerly Chief Engineer in the navy, spoke forcibly against adopting the report in favor of meorializing Congress. He said:

"It is not within the province of this society, whose object is the promotion of the art of shipbuilding. We all want the Nicaragua Canal built, as it will be to our own interest. Therefore, our recommendation and indorsement of the canal, as in our own selfish interest, will not amount to anything. This society will be in a much more dignified position if it waits till it is asked.

"My dissent is not based on the merits of the canal, but for the purpose of protecting the society from extraneous objects. There is no warrant for our society going out of its province, as proposed. If we do this there is no reason why we should not be asked to take action concerning the belligerent rights of Cuba, or the annexation of Hawaii, or drawing a line on the north between the British and ourselves."

Following Mr. Loring there were several speakers who favored adopting the report, and talked eloquently about patriotism.

"Very beautiful, charming, very patriotic," were the comments with which Mr. Loring greeted these speakers, "but, Mr. Chairman," he said, "they do not answer my questions."

The question was then put, a count was taken, and it was found that the society declined to memorialize Congress by a vote of 27 to 14.

The first paper read to the society was entitled "Tactical Considerations Involved in Warship Design," by Lieut. A. P. Niblack, United States Naval Architect. It was especially instructive and interesting, for the author departed from the purely technical part of his subject and discussed more general features, pointing out important shortcomings in modern warship construction.

The second paper read was one that awoke a great deal of discussion. It was entitled "Recent Designs of Vessels for the United States Navy." It was read by its author, Philip Hichborn, Chief Constructor United States Navy.

Discussing the types of vessels which should compose the fleet of a country such as the United States, he said the Navy Department had settled down to the types which are sub-divided into several classes: seagoing battleships, low freeboard harbor-defense armor-clads, armored cruisers, cruisers, gunboats, and torpedo boats. Too much emphasis, he thought, had been laid on cruisers. He said:

Cruisers are extremely serviceable in peace, and have a definite and useful function in war, but they will not decide battles. Coast-defense vessels and torpedo boats are vitally important in defending a harbor or dislodging an enemy after he has obtained an entrance, but it is alone through battleships that an enemy can be met and vanquished before he has even sighted our coast, and through battleships alone that any successful demonstration may be made against the enemy's principal seaports, and thus, by taking a vigorous offensive, carrying out the most effective scheme of defense. In a word, battleships are the real bone and sinew of any naval force, and no maritime country can be great in offense or defense without fully accepting this almost axiomatic statement.

With cruisers the navy is well supplied, he said, but a further increase in gunboats is necessary, "in order that peace police duties can be efficiently and economically performed, large cruisers and battleships being quite impracticable for such duties in times of peace."

"In the torpedo boat, too, we are very deficient," said the speaker. "It is on this class, in conjunction with our land batteries and low freeboard iron-clads, that we must mainly depend in defending our harbors from the attacks of a powerful naval adversary, and lack of foresight in providing adequately for this branch of our scheme of naval defence might be fraught with serious consequences in the advent of war."

In conclusion, the speaker urged the adoption of a more comprehensive scheme of naval shipbuilding. He said:

Great Britain, with her Admiral, Royal Sovereign, and Majestic classes—with eight or ten vessels of almost identical design in each class—can mobilize a fleet which, for homogeneity and general effectiveness, would be absolutely without equal in the navies of the world, and no other country will be in a condition to rival it for several years to come, even though a large scheme of naval construction should be immediately undertaken. The cause which have enabled the British Admiralty to build so many vessels of one class and design have been due to the national demand for a large and comprehensive scheme of naval development, since it is upon the naval branch of the public service that England must depend, not only for her strength, but for her very life, in the event of foreign complications.

"Engineering Research in the Navy," the next paper, by Prof. William S. Aldridge, was read to the meeting by Secretary Cappo in the absence of the writer. The author believed that there should be established state engineering laboratories, also other laboratories at the Naval Academy, and at other colleges throughout the United States, to the support of which the United States Government might contribute, and at which naval officers might be permitted to make investigations and experiments.

Prof. J. E. Denton read a carefully prepared paper on the "Performance of the Twin-Screw Steamer City of Lowell," and F. B. Dowst read a paper on "Ventilation of Ships" which was specially interesting.

With a vote of thanks to the President, the society closed its third annual convention at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. A banquet was held last evening in the Hotel Brunswick. It was largely attended.

Amos J. Cummings, speaking to the toast "The Navy," said that the United States should spend at least $50,000,000 a year on its navy. War is coming before long, he said, and more battleships will be needed.

ASK NO GOVERNMENT AID.

Plan to Build Nicaragua Canal as a Private Enterprise.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—A local paper publishes a long article purporting to give facts regarding a new deal, the consummation of which would mean the complete construction of the Nicaragua ship canal purely as a private enterprise, with American and British money, including Chicago capital, as represented in newly invented canal machinery in successful operation on the Chicago drainage canal. The story runs that all attempts to obtain financial assistance from the United States Government through Congress will be abandoned, and if it should develop that the charter granted the Nicaragua Maritime Canal Company by Congress was likely to prove embarrassing it would be surrendered without hesitation.

With revised estimates of the cost of constructing the canal, based on the great saving through use of the improved excavating machinery owned by Chicago contractors and inventors, it is said the canal promoters went to London and laid plans before the money kings of the world's metropolis, and that for months these English financiers have been investigating the proposition, and now are on the verge of consummating the proposed deal. The new figures call for the expenditure of between $70,000,000 and $85,000,000.

It is further said that engineers and other experts in the employ of the Nicaragua Ship Canal Construction Company, which has invested $9,000,000 in the isthmus canal to date, camped for months on the line of the Chicago canal from here to Joliet, observing the mechanical improvements in ditch digging on a huge scale, and on their return to New-York gave such an encouraging report of their examination that the prime movers in the canal enterprise, notably Warner Miller, President of the construction company, were induced to undertake at once the negotiation for the London deal.

The officers of the company expect, it is said, that there will be vigorous opposition on this side of the Atlantic, in the Executive and legislative branches of the Government, when the fact shall become known that British capital is to be invested in the canal, but they do not apprehend serious complications from this source, and urge that, as a purely private enterprise, they have a perfect right to get capital in any market, free from interference or dictation from any Government.

President Wenter of the Drainage Board and Contractors Qualey and Mason admit that Warner Miller was here last Summer to consider the Chicago project.

IN MEMORY OF ARTHUR BROOKS

MEETING HELD AT BARNARD COLLEGE AND RESOLUTIONS PASSED.

Services Opened by Bishop Potter—Addresses by Seth Low and Miss Smith, the Dean.

In honor of tne late Rev. Arthur Brooks a memorial meeting was held by the Trustees of Barnard College yesterday afternoon at 348 Madison Avenue. The services were opened with a prayer by Bishop Potter, after which the Dean of the College, Miss Emily James Smith, delivered an address in which she spoke of Dr. Brooks's fondness for natural science and literature.

"Dr. Brooks was," she said, "what is called an all-around man and a keen debater. One of his favorite subjects was education and its practical usefulness."

She was followed by President Seth Low of Columbia College, who told of some of the many things which Dr. Brooks had done.

"As I knew him," said Mr. Low, "he was very generous and was an enthusiast.

"He did a great deal for Barnard College, and strengthened Columbia College. One thing he said that I remember was that 'a young lady could get anything she could possibly want in New-York City but a good education. Many are obliged to go out of the city to get it, but I hope in time with hard labor to have a college in which a young lady can learn as much as she wishes to.' The scholars know that Dr. Brooks's efforts were appreciated by all who knew him and by those who studied under him."

The following resolutions were then read by Miss Smith and adopted:

By the death of the Rev. Arthur Brooks, D. D., first Chairman of the Board of Trustees, Barnard College has lost the guidance and fostering care of one who was identified with its inception, and who worked tirelessly with rare sagacity to give it high aims, sound methods, and the atmosphere of a wholesome and aspiring life. To the difficult task of laying out the work of the college, and securing effective organization in its formation, Dr. Brooks brought, not alone academic spirit with him, but a broad view of its opportunities, and at the same time comprehensive and prudent methods.

His spiritual fervor and his generous culture were always allied with a just perception of the force of existing conditions, and in his breadth of vision he never lost sight of the necessary limitations of the movement. He had prophetic instinct which worked in harmony with a rare practical sense.

In his ability, his scholarship, his loyalty to the highest standards in the things of the mind, he nobly interpreted Barnard College to the community which it is striving to serve. Within the smaller circle of the college his pure spirit was a constant stimulus. A wise counselor and a sympathetic friend, he enriched all relations with glowing hope and the force of his own nature.

He has bequeathed to the college a noble tradition to Christian scholarship, and to his associates, an example of disinterested service.

In thus recording this sense of loss and sorrow the trustees of the college record also their gratitude for a leadership so far-sighted and sagacious, and a companionship so rich in beautiful memories.

Among the other speakers were William C. Brownell, Miss A. C. Mellick, and Miss C. M. Knight.

Tekulsky Case Dismissed.

The Excise Board yesterday heard the complaint for the revocation of the license of the saloon of John S. Tekulsky, at 427 West Seventeenth Street. Tekulsky is a brother of Morris Tekulsky, ex-President of the Liquor Dealers' Association. After hearing the evidence the board dismissed the complaint.

Salvator Murillo Is Dead.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Nov. 8.—Salvator Murillo, who was shot last night by Frank Storatto at Highland and West Side Avenues, died in the City Hospital at 5 o'clock this morning. He made no statement further than that given in THE NE

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AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING

ABBEY'S—Louis XI.—8:00. Matinée—2:00—King Arthur.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC—The Sporting Duchess—8:00. Matinée—2:00.
AMERICAN—In Sight of St. Paul's—8:00. Matinée.
BIJOU—The Widow Jones—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
BROADWAY—His Excellency—8:10. Matinée—2:00.
CARNEGIE HALL—Piano Recital—2:30.
CASINO—The Wizard of the Nile—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
DALY'S—Hansel and Gretel—8:15. Matinée—2:15.
EDEN MUSEE—Wax Works. Grand Concerts—11:00 A. M. to 11:00 P. M.
EMPIRE—Christopher, Jr.—8:15. Matinée.
FIFTH AVENUE—Ambition—8:15. Matinée.
GARDEN—Rip Van Winkle—8:15. Matinée.
GARRICK—Leonardo—8:20. Matinée—2:00.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—Rory of the Hill—8:00. Matinée.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—Sowing the Wind—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
HERALD SQUARE—The Heart of Maryland—8:00. Matinée.
HOYT'S—The Gay Parisians—8:30. Matinée—2:00.
IRVING PLACE—Zwei Wappen—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Vaudeville—8:15. Matinée—2:15.
LYCEUM—The Prisoner of Zenda—8:00. Matinée.
MANHATTAN FIELD—Football—3:00.
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN—Loan Exhibition of Portraits—9:30 to 6:00; 8:00 to 10:30.
PALMER'S—The Shop Girl—8:00. Matinée.
PROCTOR'S PLEASURE PALACE—Vaudeville—Noon to 12:00 P. M.
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Speaks for the Old Town Meeting.

At a meeting of the Genealogical and Biographical Society held at its rooms, 23 West Forty-fourth Street, last night, J. C. Pumpelly read a paper entitled "Incidents in the Early History of Berkshire County, Mass."

"Doubtless there is nothing more valuable in Anglo-Saxon institutions," he said, "than the old-fashioned New-England town meetings. Men of the highest ability have declared in the strongest terms their conviction of its preciousness. To this, more than anything else, was due the supremacy of New-England, the successful colonization out of which grew at last the United States. France failed precisely for want of this."

He advocated that the elections of the present day should be conducted on the same lines as those of the old New-England town meetings.

British Mediterranean Squadron.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—The Admiralty has decided to increase the strength of the British Mediterranean squadron by the addition to the fleet of six ships.

YESTERDAY'S TEMPERATURE

The following records are taken from THE NEW-YORK TIMES's thermometer, which is placed on the face of THE TIMES Building, opposite the Franklin Statue, 6 feet above the street level, and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, which is 285 feet above the street level. Both records show the changes of temperature for the 24 hours ended at midnight, and that of the Weather Bureau gives the temperature on the corresponding date last year:

	Weather Bureau. 1894.	1895.	Times. 1895.
3 A. M.	37	56	57
6 A. M.	37	60	58
9 A. M.	38	61	61
12 M.	40	61	63
4 P. M.	39	63	64
6 P. M.	37	60	58
9 P. M.	35	59	61
12 P. M.	33	60	64

Average temperature in Printing House Square yesterday.....60.75
Average temperature at the Weather Bureau yesterday.....60.00
Average temperature at the Weather Bureau for corresponding date last year.....37.20
Average temperature at the Weather Bureau for corresponding date for last twenty years.....49.00

PROBABILITIES FOR TO-DAY

To-day's weather in this city, as indicated by the Weather Bureau: Rain, Cooler.

For "The Weather Forecast" complete see Page 6, Column 5.

TWELVE PAGES.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, NOV. 9, 1895.

The Times does not undertake to return rejected manuscripts. In all cases where a return of manuscript is desired postage must be inclosed.

MR. SHERMAN'S CHALLENGE.

Senator SHERMAN on the morning after election threw down a gauntlet which the Democracy, without hesitation and without fear, takes up. He said: "One thing can be counted on as a reasonable certainty. We will restore the duty on wool and probably revise other schedules so as to meet the conditions facing us. We will come to the subject in a spirit of patriotism and dispose of it as will best serve the interests of the whole country." This statement needs no emphasizing. It is a declaration that a return to McKinleyism will be the issue presented by the Republicans next year. If it required any reinforcement, that would be found in Mr. SHERMAN'S remark: "So far as Ohio is concerned, we understand thoroughly what we intend to do there. The tremendous majority of yesterday only adds to the indorsement by the State Convention of the candidacy of Gov. McKINLEY for the Presidency." What this oldest and ablest of the leaders of the Republican Party predicts is a campaign for the revival of protection, and what he desires is the candidacy of the author of the tariff of 1890. He may not get his desire, though he represents very powerful interests that will use all the money and influence they can command to bring it about. But the prediction is a safe one. It is now inevitable that the objective of the Republican campaign next year shall be "protection along Republican lines," as fixed in principle by the McKinley tariff.

The Republican Party is now not only committed to that course, but it is organized to pursue it by the same methods, with the same leaders, and though perhaps with a different candidate, yet with a candidate representing the same interests as in 1888. Pennsylvania is the strongest Republican State in the Union, with the greatest number of Republicans who have profited or hope to profit from tariff legislation. In that State QUAY, the most notorious and conspicuous corruptionist in National or State politics, has just been given a new lease of absolute control, followed by the heaviest majority the State has given in years. QUAY is the man on whom the beneficiaries of the tariff have depended in State and National politics, in the Senate and in the lobby at Washington, to do their work. It is his trade, and he is both expert and successful in it. The one man in public life who more than any other stands for the traffic in legislation, to whom as to his employers and partners tariff rates are matters of purchase and sale and bargain, is to-day the most powerful, most feared, and most courted political manager in his party. Next to him comes ex-Senator PLATT of this State, who has not been in a position to carry on the trade in legislation in which QUAY has been engaged, but who has gained money and power by the same political methods and by the same kind of lobbying in the State Legislature. Like QUAY, he recognizes the policy of protection as the most fertile source of their kind of business, and will devote his utmost energies to secure that control of National legislation which is essential to an active and profitable commerce. These men are chief among the conspicuous managers of the party, but the minor ones in the various States are of the same kidney and form as compact, experienced, unscrupulous, and hungry a band of professional dealers in Federal legislation as the country has ever seen.

Is there any man to whom the Republican nomination is likely to go who could be relied on or expected, if elected, to oppose this organized staff of mercenaries? Not one. Of the two most prominent candidates for the nomination, Mr. REED was Speaker of the House and Mr. HARRISON President when the McKinley bill was negotiated and passed. It was not only not criticised, moderated, or purified from its manifold corruptions by the Speaker, but it was due solely to his unflinching abuse of the powers of his office that it was enacted. The President not only offered no resistance even to its worst features, but ardently supported them after some of them had been exposed by Mr. BLAINE. Another candidate for the nomination, Mr. ALLISON, was a direct and active member of the Senate syndicate which, in conference with the parties pecuniarily interested, added to the House bill, already bad enough, many of the most outrageous provisions of the completed law. Of Gov. MCKINLEY it is needless to speak. His complicity is notorious. There remains Gov. MORTON of this State. Left to himself, Mr. MORTON would probably disapprove either extreme protection or protection sold in committee. He is a man of affairs and of honor, and is neither stupid enough nor unscrupulous enough to sanction such a measure as the McKinley law. But he would not be left to himself, and it would be folly to rely on him to withstand the astute and determined politicians by whom he would be surrounded. Nor could he obtain the nomination without committing himself to their plans. Any President the Republicans can choose, then, would be an active or passive partner in the detestable traffic which precedes legislation for private interests.

To the Republican Party, organized for the return to McKinleyism, the Democratic Party will be able to present an honest, determined, and, we believe, successful opposition. It is not likely to be hampered or weakened by concessions to the silver men, who are rapidly being convinced that their cause is hopeless. It has always been united in sentiment on the tariff question, and has failed to carry out its principles only through the corrupt betrayal of a small number of its Senators unhappily holding the balance in the Senate. Of these, the most mischievous were Messrs. GORMAN and BRICE, who are now rejected by their constituents, and will be relatively powerless in the party councils. Mr. HILL, who, from somewhat different motives, had impeded the consistent action and repressed its essential spirit, must henceforth exert far less influence than formerly, and has shown a disposition to use what he possesses on different and better lines. The party will organize for the canvass of 1896 on an issue as to which it is firmly and strongly agreed, and freed from the pernicious interference of those managers who have in the past thwarted its purposes, impaired its strength, and betrayed its principles. With a candidate representing the real sentiment of the party, it will be in a position to claim the confidence of the great body of intelligent and independent voters who, in 1892, gave it the control of the National Government.

TWO BOSSES.

It is announced that Mr. RICHARD CROKER will personally attend to all matters of reorganization in Tammany Hall. Mr. JOHN C. SHEEHAN will continue in immediate charge at that edifice, and all the district leaders who have stood by Mr. CROKER will retain their places.

It is also announced that Senator M. S. QUAY will try for the Republican Presidential nomination. A well-equipped literary bureau is at work in his interest. Pennsylvania is to be assiduously "worked" for a Quay delegation to the National Convention. Mr. DON CAMERON is for him, and, strange to say, so is Mr. PLATT of our State.

Mr. QUAY'S new ambition is doubtless born of the great Republican majority of 174,000 in Pennsylvania on Tuesday. Mr. CROKER presumably looks upon the election of Mr. PURROY and his associates as a confirmation of his title to power.

Yet the wisdom and foresight of these two experienced politicians may well be questioned. DELAMATER, Mr. QUAY'S candidate for Governor in 1890, was beaten by 16,000 votes. Mr. CROKER'S ticket was beaten by 54,000 in this city last year. It would have been beaten by about 18,000 last Tuesday but for German voters who are not of Tammany or for Tammany.

It seems to us that the leadership of those two gentlemen rests upon an unsteady and minority footing. The base is too narrow. Mr. QUAY may be left to work out his own destiny, but we take occasion to point out to Mr. CROKER that if he retains any interest in the welfare of the Democratic Party he is making a mistake. The majority of the Democrats in New-York City are not in relations with Tammany Hall. A reorganization of that body under Mr. CROKER and the district leaders who have been faithful to him would never bring them into relations with it. Of course, if the mere Tammany remnant is the sole object of his concern, that is another matter.

GRADUAL CONSOLIDATION.

The question of consolidating into one municipal corporation the area about the Port of New-York, which already virtually constitutes a single community, will come before the Legislature next Winter with increased public interest behind it, as the discussion before and since the late election clearly indicates. In this city there hardly appears to be any difference of opinion on the subject, and in Brooklyn about the only sign of division left relates to the question whether the terms of the consolidation to be embodied in charter legislation shall be referred to a vote of the people for approval.

A more important question than this, and one that may include it, is whether the administrative consolidation shall be effected by a single act of the Legislature made fully operative upon fixed date, or whether it shall be a gradual process effected by successive acts of legislation. When Mr. LAUTERBACH expresses the opinion that a complete charter may be submitted to the Legislature and adopted before the end of the coming session, to take effect upon a fixed date without submission to a popular vote, he speaks in an off-hand way which shows that he has really given very little attention to the subject.

The Consolidation Commission created by the act of 1890, in its report to the last Legislature, presented some very strong reasons, growing out of the diversity of conditions and interests to be dealt with, why the process of bringing the whole territory into a single system of municipal administration should be a gradual one. The bill which it submitted to the Legislature declared the territory described to be "hereby consolidated with the municipal corporation known as the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of New-York," but left all existing administrative agencies unimpaired "until and except so far as hereafter changed by authority of law." It then provided that the Commission, with the Mayors of New-York and Brooklyn added to its membership, should prepare for the enlarged municipal corporation "a charter and such other bills as will upon their enactment into law provide among other things for attaining an equal and uniform rate of taxation and of valuation for the purpose of taxation" throughout the whole territory. Adequate powers for its work were vested in the Commission, and it was required to "proceed as continuously as may be" and to report its progress and its recommendations to the Legislature "from time to time," with bills in proper form for enactment embodying such recommendations.

This still appears to us to be the best method of proceeding. The bill which passed the Assembly last Winter and failed in the Senate, on account of the peculiar course of Mr. BRADLEY of Brooklyn, differed from that of the Commission in only two unessential respects. Instead of declaring the consolidation in name at once, it declared it "when the charter provided for in the third section of this bill takes effect." As "the charter" and the "other bills" were left undefined and to be determined by the Legislature in the future as recommendations of the Commission, this change seems inadvisable and of but little consequence. Then the bill, instead of continuing the old Commission to frame legislation, proposed to create a new one consisting of the President of the old one, the Mayors of New-York, Brooklyn, and Long Island City, the State Engineer and Surveyor, and the Attorney General, and nine others to be appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate. While we believe the existing Commission to be specially qualified for the task, still the Governor could, by his appointments, retain the benefit of its study and experience, and the proposed change is not a matter of great importance.

The main thing is to get a competent Commission at work upon the problem, and in providing for it there is no occasion for considering the referendum question, because the Commission will effect nothing, but will only propose and recommend. If it frames a charter or devises a scheme of legislation involving anything that it may be considered advisable to submit to a popular vote, it will be time enough to consider that question when the Legislature has the material before it for action. There may be a charter which as a whole it might be considered best to submit to a vote, or there may be a series of enactments dealing with different matters, some one or more of which it might be well to refer to the people. But until something has been framed upon which judgment may be formed, it is premature to talk about a referendum. The Commission should not be handicapped for its task by any such condition precedent. It should be free to deal with the subject upon its best judgment after adequate inquiry, and when it has submitted its propositions to the Legislature, it will be for that body to determine their fate in the first instance and to decide, according to what seems then to be the requirements of the case, whether there is anything upon which opinion is so far divided that it should be referred to a popular vote. The first thing and the only immediate thing is to get under way the process of preparing legislation to give effect to the popular decision on last year's referendum. That is the existing "mandate" which still remains unheeded.

THE QUAY-CARNEGIE CANAL.

An interesting programme of issues for the coming Presidential campaign has been published by Senator QUAY, the Republican boss of Pennsylvania. It includes "the building of sixty-eight dams in the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers at a cost of $50,000,000; the construction of the Erie Ship Canal from Pittsburg to Lake Erie, at a cost of $16,000,000; the dredging of the Delaware River, at a cost of $10,000,000, and the completion of a ship canal from Philadelphia to New-York." There are some other projects, all calling, of course, for large expenditures. The Senator has very liberal views concerning the use of public money.

We suspect, however, that the item about which he is most solicitous is that which relates to the construction of a ship canal from Lake Erie to Pittsburg, and that most of the others are added as counterbalancing weights for this project. The objections which Eastern Pennsylvania might raise if the Senator should propose nothing but this canal are silenced by the project for a ship canal between Philadelphia and New-York and by the Delaware dredging scheme, and the Central West is appeased by the sixty-eight dams. But the Senator has really set his heart upon the Pittsburg canal.

Why? Because his friend CARNEGIE wants it and has recently spoken in a highly complimentary way of the Senator and of Mr. GORMAN and certain other persons who assisted the Senator in "holding up" the Democratic tariff bill until rates satisfactory to the Steel Rail Combination and other similar associations in the iron industry should be put into it. We quote the following from an authorized interview with Mr. CARNEGIE recently published in Pittsburg:

"Men in Great Britain who occupy the position of Mr. PLATT [our own THOMAS C.] or Mr. QUAY or Mr. GORMAN are respected, their great services acknowledged, and they have a splendid standing. With us, to call a man a political boss is to condemn him. I don't know where we can find a man to replace Mr. PLATT. I am very sure we cannot find one to replace Senator QUAY of Pennsylvania. Senator GORMAN is another man, on the Democratic side, whose purity and honor cannot be impugned—a splendid Senator."

As we have said, Mr. CARNEGIE wants a ship canal from Pittsburg to Lake Erie. He has been urging the people of Allegheny County (in which Pittsburg and his iron and steel factories are situated) to put up the $16,000,000 required and build the canal themselves, but we presume that he realizes that they will not follow his advice, and so he turns to the Government, or to Mr. QUAY and Mr. GORMAN, with incidental reference to PLATT, and QUAY gives notice that "a plank" favoring the construction of the canal at National expense "will be inserted in the next Republican platform."

Mr. CARNEGIE wants such a canal because the construction of it would, he thinks, save him the cost of moving some of his works to the shore of Lake Erie. He says:

"Pittsburg is no longer the best point to manufacture iron and steel in the United States. The reason is easily given, and will be obvious to the dullest comprehension. It takes two tons of iron ore to make a ton of finished steel. It takes only one ton of coke to make one ton of steel pig iron. Therefore, a manufacturing establishment situated upon Lake Erie, north of Pittsburg, has not to transport by rail the two tons of ore at all. It comes to the manufacturer by water, and he has only to transport the ton of coke from Pittsburg to the lake. This gives the Lake Erie manufacturer so decided an advantage that if one were about to locate iron and steel works he would go there."

Mr. CARNEGIE here refers to conditions which are now attracting much attention in the iron and steel industry. The ore is in the Lake Superior mining districts, the coke is in Western Pennsylvania. The ore is carried by water to Cleveland and other points on the shore of Lake Erie, and thence shipped by rail to the Pittsburg district. Mr. CARNEGIE uses round numbers. The fact is that the quantity of ore required for a ton of Bessemer iron is about one and three-quarter tons, while the quantity of coke used is a little more than one ton. But it will be seen that the manufacturer on the Erie shore, who does not have to pay railway freight charges on ore from Cleveland to Pittsburg, has a decided advantage. Consequently the tendency of the centre of steel production is toward the lake.

But why should the National Government build this canal for the benefit of CARNEGIE and others in or near Pittsburg who don't want to move? It would be an entirely proper proceeding for the State of Pennsylvania or the County of Allegheny to construct it, in order that their iron and steel plants may be kept within their boundaries and prevented from going to the shore of Lake Erie in the neighborhood of Cleveland. But the people of the entire country cannot fairly be asked to spend $16,000,000 for that purpose. Mr. TOM L. JOHNSON moved his extensive steel plant from Western Pennsylvania to Lorain, near Cleveland, not long ago, to avoid the railway freight charges on ore and pig iron. We do not remember that he asked the Government to build him a canal. Others may follow him, but if they are to be kept in Pennsylvania the money for the canal which they need should be contributed by themselves or by their State or county, not by all the States.

WHAT ARE DEFECTIVE BALLOTS?

The doubt that has been raised about the result of the election in Brooklyn seems to be based mainly on the throwing out of alleged "defective ballots." This raises the question, what is a defective ballot?

No ballot can be defective unless made so by the voter, and the only thing which the law declares will make a ballot void is erasing any "device, figure, or word" printed upon it, or writing upon it "any word or words" other than the name of a candidate in the blank column, as provided for. The intent of this is to prevent the marking of the ballot so that the vote can be identified.

If a mark is put in the circle above a column and also before names in the same column, unnecessarily, the latter are to be "treated as surplusage and ignored," and the ballot must be "counted for all candidates on the ticket thus marked for offices for which no candidates on other tickets are marked." These surplus marks do not render a ballot defective. "If the elector mark more names than there are persons to be elected to an office, or if for any reason it is impossible to determine the voter's choice for an office to be filled, his ballot shall not be counted for such office." It will not affect his vote for candidates for other offices, and the ballot cannot be thrown out as "defective."

The law distinctly says that "no ballot shall be rejected for any technical error which does not make it impossible to determine the voter's choice," and of course any accidental imperfection in the form or position of the cross in a circle, or before a name, will not render a ballot "defective." There ought to be very few ballots in Brooklyn or anywhere else that can be "thrown out as defective," though there may be many cases where they cannot be counted for any candidate for some one office or more than one, on account of more than one name being marked for the same office, or the mark being so placed that the choice cannot be determined, which would not affect the vote for the rest of the candidates.

THE REMEDY NEEDED IN CHICAGO.

Chicago has an epidemic of diphtheria. We learn from the newspapers of the city that 65 deaths were caused by this disease in the week ending on the 19th ult., and that the number for the three weeks ending on that date was 153. It also appears that the death rate was very high; one report says that it was 49½ per cent. We do not understand that the Chicago Board of Health produces a supply of antitoxine serum for the use of the city. For some time past the Chicago press has been publishing statistics and other evidence as to the efficacy of the new remedy, and it is reported that the demand for it in the city is increasing.

During the three years immediately preceding the introduction of diphtheria antitoxine here, and the establishment of a plant for the production of the serum under the control of the Board of Health, the average death rate from this disease in New-York was about 35 per cent. But, for the first nine months of the present calendar year, owing to the use of the new remedy, the rate was reduced to 19½ per cent., and it is the opinion of the authorities that it would have fallen to 10 per cent. if the serum had been used in all cases. Boston has had a similar experience, the mortality percentage having been reduced by about one-half.

Chicago ought to have had a sufficient local supply of antitoxine for several months past. So progressive a city should not lag behind in making use of this great discovery. We do not know how much progress has been made there toward the production of an adequate supply of the remedy by the local health authorities, but the high mortality percentage and the remarks of the city newspapers indicate that the serum has been used in a comparatively small number of cases. The money which Chicago may be induced to spend for the maintenance of a serum plant will be wisely and very profitably invested.

It seems almost too good to be true, the report that a method has been found for putting fourth-class Postmasters under the civil service law, and so removing from the reach of politicians a vast number of petty offices with which politics should have no more to do than with the computation of eclipses or determining the best way to prevent hens from wasting their time on china nest eggs. The change is to be effected by considering village Post Offices as branches of those in the larger towns and their occupants as the subordinate employés of Postmasters whose force of clerks is already selected for competency, and not on account of partisan affiliations. The necessity of attaining by indirection an object so admirable is a disgrace to American intelligence, but, being necessary, of course no arguments sustaining the propriety of such a course need be sought. It will be lots of fun, though, to hear the spoilsmen howl with agony when they hear of the new scheme.

When fog interferes with the movements of ferryboats and sends a lot of their passengers to the Brooklyn Bridge, new terrors are added to those, always more than numerous enough, that attend the crossing of that structure. For the last three days the crush at its eastern terminal has been unusually dangerous and indecent.

A local toy dealer has prepared for the approaching holiday season by sending all over the city a handsomely illustrated circular, in which his interesting wares are described. Among the "features" to which attention is called we notice "a miniature brewery, with a real steam engine, vats, tubs, &c., all complete." This is certainly one of the most remarkable and touching gifts that could be bestowed upon a child, and ought to make his Christmas merry indeed.

The facts show that from 15,000 to 20,000 votes at this election were added to the Tammany votes which last year were cast for H. J. Grant for Mayor.—Brooklyn Eagle.

What facts! HUGH J. GRANT'S vote was 108,907. PURROY'S vote for County Clerk, the best measure of simon pure Tammany strength, was 110,242.

NEW-YORK'S THANKSGIVING DAY

Gov. Morton Alludes to the General Prosperity of the People in His Proclamation.

ALBANY, Nov. 8.—Gov. Morton has issued the following Thanksgiving Day proclamation:

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
EXECUTIVE CHAMBER.

Thanksgiving Proclamation.

The year now drawing to a peaceful close has witnessed within the borders of our State a continuance of the supremacy of law, the maintenance of public order, the general prosperity of the people, and the full enjoyment of civil and religious liberty.

In the fields and workshops the farmer and the artisans have reaped the reward of their labors.

The channels of commercial intercourse have been busy with the rich cargoes of trade.

In the colleges and schools, in the laboratories, in the academies of science and art the development of intellectual power has made continued progress.

For all these benefactions and gifts it behooves us as a people to be devoutly thankful.

Wherefore, by virtue of the authority conferred upon me under the law, I, Levi P. Morton, Governor, do hereby designate Thursday, the 28th day of the current month, to be set apart and observed by the people as a day of special praise and thanksgiving to Almighty God for His manifold mercies. And I do recommend that on that day the people abstain, as far as practicable, from their ordinary occupations, and assemble in their places of worship for religious observance and the manifestation of their gratitude.

Let them also, while rejoicing in the abundance with which they have been blessed, remember with generous sympathy the poor, the needy, and the afflicted, and by ministrations of charity contributed from their own bounty enable all to share in the general thanksgiving.

Done at the Capitol, in the city of Albany, this 8th day of November, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and ninety-five.

LEVI P. MORTON.

By the Governor:
ASHLEY W. COLE,
Private Secretary.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

Moore—Harriman.

YONKERS, N. Y., Nov. 8.—Miss Annie Sherman Harriman was married last evening to Carroll Moore at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Harriman, in Warburton Avenue. The house was decorated with chrysanthemums, palms, and smilax.

Miss Mabel Sutton of New-York, Miss Eliza Rogers of Gloucester, Mass., Miss Emma Sutton of Needham, Mass., and Miss Sophie Moore, a sister of the bridegroom, acted as ribbon girls. They carried long white ribbobns with which they formed a passageway for the bridal party.

The bride and bridegroom stood beneath a bower of smilax and white chrysanthemums while the ceremony was being performed by the Rev. Dr. A. S. Hobart of the Warburton Avenue Baptist Church.

The bride wore a becoming gown of white satin, with pearl trimming and chiffon. She carried a bouquet of chrysanthemums.

The maid of honor was Gladys Sutton, the bride's niece. She wore pink silk and mousseline de soie and carried a bunch of chrysanthemums.

George Horsey of Oyster Bay, L. I., and Albert Moore, a brother of the bridegroom, were the ushers.

Strong—Le Boutillier.

One of the prettiest home weddings of the season was that at which Miss Margaret Guitton Le Boutillier, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Le Boutillier, became the wife of Mr. Benjamin Strong, Jr. The marriage took place at the residence of the bride's parents, 138 West Fifty-eighth Street, on Thursday, the Rev. Henry Y. Satterlee, D. D., being the officiating clergyman.

Mr. John N. Le Boutillier, brother of the bride, was best man, and Miss Grace O'Hara was maid of honor. The bride wore a gown of white satin, en train, trimmed with old point lace, and carried a bouquet of white roses. The maid of honor wore a gown of pink and white silk.

A large reception followed the ceremony, at which an elaborate supper was served. Music was a pleasing feature of the occasion. The parlors, library, and hallways were tastefully and beautifully trimmed with flowers.

ALLEN G. THURMAN DYING

The ex-Senator Seriously Ill at Columbus, Ohio.

RESULT OF A FALL IN HIS LIBRARY

Extreme Age Lessens the Chances for Recovery—Restrained from Voting by Order of His Physician.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 8.—Ex-Senator Allen G. Thurman last Friday fell from a sofa in his library and suffered injury to his left hip. The injury was very painful at the time, but his physician found no bones broken, and, though Mr. Thurman suffered severely Saturday, he was better Sunday, and it was believed that his strong constitution would enable him to stand the shock, notwithstanding his great age. He was so much better Tuesday that he wished to go to the polls to vote, but on the advice of his physician he did not do so.

Mr. Thurman was much worse Wednesday, and yesterday fell into a stupor, from which it was found he would not revive. His son, Allen W. Thurman, said to-day that there was little ground to hope that his father would live more than a few days, and his death might occur at any time.

The condition of Judge Thurman at 11 o'clock to-night was improved somewhat. The members of the family had retired, leaving the patient in the care of his nurse. Dr. Whittaker, his physician, saw him at 10 o'clock and will not call again to-night unless called. He does not think there is danger of death to-night. His condition, however, is that of collapse, and the physician says it is altogether improbable that he will survive long.

No bones were broken by the fall, and the only wound noticeable is a slight abrasion over the hipbone. In a young person the accident would have been trivial.

Mr. Thurman has been in political retirement since 1888, when he was defeated for the office of Vice President. He was even during that campaign in feeble health, and his work of speechmaking seemed more than should have been imposed upon him.

Allen G. Thurman was born in Lynchburg, Va., Nov. 13, 1813, and his father was a Methodist clergyman, who removed to Ohio in 1819. Mr. Thurman was educated in the Chillicothe Academy. At the age of eighteen he engaged in surveying, which he continued for three years. Then he became private secretary to Gov. Lucas, and at the same time began the study of law with his uncle, William Allen, better known as "Foghorn," who was afterward Governor.

Mr. Thurman was admitted to the bar in 1835, and early secured a good practice. He was elected to Congress, as a Democrat, in 1844, being the youngest member. One term satisfied him, and he declined a renomination. His party called him again, however, and in 1851 he was elected to the Ohio Supreme bench, and for two years, toward the close of his term, was Chief Justice. He refused a renomination as Judge, and in 1857 again returned to his law practice.

As candidate for Governor, in 1867, Mr. Thurman cut down the Republican majority from 43,000 to fewer than 3,000, being defeated by Rutherford B. Hayes. His party secured the Legislature, however, and in 1869 Mr. Thurman entered the United States Senate.

The Democrats were in a minority in the upper house of the National Legislature, Mr. Thurman, who had been placed on the Judiciary Committee, was soon recognized as a minority leader, and when his party came into the majority he was made Chairman of the Judiciary Committee and President pro tem. of the Senate. Re-elected in 1874, Mr. Thurman served until 1881, always taking an active part both in debate and in committee work. He secured the passage of the act which, in popular parlance, bears his name, to compel the Pacific railroads to pay their obligations to the Government.

Gen. Garfield was elected Senator to succeed Mr. Thurman, who was his personal friend. Gen. Garfield did not take the seat, but shortly after becoming President appointed Mr. Thurman as the Democratic member of the commission to the International Monetary Conference at Paris.

Though not personally an aspirant for the Presidency, Mr. Thurman received votes for the nomination in the conventions of 1876, 1880, and 1884, and in 1888 was nominated by acclamation for Vice President. Since his defeat for that office he has lived quietly at Columbus.

The Mormon Republicans.

To the Editor of The New-York Times:

I have been familiar with the politics and religion of Utah for the last twenty years, having made my Summer home in its territory and in that of Idaho, and am not at all surprised at the result of the election there. It is a great mistake to suppose that it was brought about by Church influence. The President of the Church himself is a Democrat, and I know from his own lips that while he would have been pleased to have every member of the organization vote with him, he studiously refrained from giving any advice publicly or privately in the matter. The leading Apostles were about equally divided in politics, each urging the claims of his party with his best ability, and all conforming with the instructions of their venerable leader in keeping politics and religion asunder. It is true that the Democrats counted largely on the fact that the so-called "persecutions" of the people have emanated from a generally Republican Congress, but all that seems to have been forgotten. The fact is that the Republican victory dates away back to the days of Brigham Young, whose policy was absolute protection, not only against foreign nations, but against the whole United States outside of Utah. He always maintained that there was not a single article of necessity, and scarcely one of luxury, that could not be produced or manufactured in his domain. The whole Mormon people were imbued with this idea. They were told that the Republican Party would continue and increase the bounty on sugar and would restore the duty on wool, and The Salt Lake Tribune, the ablest advocate of free coinage in the whole country, told them that Republicans would restore silver, boom the mines, and give employment to farmers and laborers. Such were the specious arguments that gave Republicans the victory, and I am only astonished that it was not more overwhelming.

JOHN CODMAN.

It isn't safe to give too much credit to President Woodruff's assertions or to his "Democracy." The pious man would not misrepresent facts, of course. The truth is that he doesn't know Cannon is the man to apply to for the true story of the bargains of Republican managers with the Mormon Church.—[Editor TIMES.

German Plays in Irving Place.

The new piece by Blumenthal and Kadelburg, produced at the Irving Place Theatre Thursday night, is so successful that it will be kept in the bill all next week, and perhaps longer. "Two Coats of Arms" is a comedy, inclining to farce, but nevertheless true to nature in its essential elements. The theme is an international marriage—the union of the son of a bigoted, narrow-minded German nobleman and the daughter of a Chicago pork packer, a shrewd, able, honest fellow of German origin. The principal characters are remarkably well drawn. The young American woman, in particular, is a charming character, and perfectly true to life. We could get no such true and pleasing portraiture of an American woman from any contemporary English playwright. "Two Coats of Arms" is well acted, especially by Arthur Eggeling, Adolph Link, Anna Braga, and Lucie Freisinger.

Last night was Schiller night, and "Die Räuber" was acted before a large audience, Heinrich Conried, the director, was the Franz von Moor.

United Press in the Lead.

DAYTON, Ohio, Nov. 8.—The Herald says editorially: "As usual, upon all great occasions, The United Press was equal to the demands of yesterday. It supplied The Herald with the best account of the Marlborough-Vanderbilt wed

TURKEY IN A BAD PLIGHT

Diplomats Agree in Regarding Actual Affairs as Unbearable.

CHIEF OF STAFF ASKS TO RESIGN

Mohammed Reshad Favored by the Conspirators to Take the Place of His Brother, the Present Sultan.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—A dispatch from Constantinople to The Times says that the entire body of foreign diplomats accredited to the Turkish capital regard the present condition of things as unbearable.

The sole policy of the Sultan, in the circumstances, is that of playing off the powers against one another. It is a policy which he has pursued in many previous emergencies with success, but upon this occasion he is completely nonplussed by the unanimity of the representatives of the powers in pressing their demands.

The correspondent of The Times does not expect that there will be a fanatical outbreak against Christians. The danger, he thinks, lies in quite another direction.

BERLIN, Nov. 8.—The correspondent of the Cologne Gazette at Constantinople informs his paper than Baron von der Goltz Pasha, Second Chief of the General Staff of the Turkish Army and also a member of the Turkish Ministry of War, asked leave yesterday to resign his commission in the Turkish Army.

A dispatch from Constantinople says that the aim of the conspirators against the Sultan is to remove Abdul Hamid and proclaim his brother, Prince Mohammed Reshad, Sultan in his stead.

INCAPACITY TO ENFORCE ORDER.

Fears for the Safety of the American Missionaries in Turkey.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—The State Department has read with much interest that the Sultan has replied to the foreign Ambassadors in Constantinople on their demand for order throughout the Ottoman Empire. The precautions for the preservation of domestic peace do not seem, from the Washington point of observation, at all adequate. It is said that our representative at Constantinople has advised Secretary Olney of the indifference or incapacity of the Turkish Government to preserve order in that country.

Fears are entertained for the safety of the American missionaries who are stationed in various Turkish villages. Among other places where the Christian workers can be found are the Marsovan College and some of the mountain villages of such desperate and disorderly sections as Mosul. The missionaries have had a particularly trying time of it in Turkey this year. They have been subjected to all sorts of insults, and some of them have suffered bodily injury—notably Miss Melton, who was cowardly assaulted by Turks armed with clubs, and who was rescued with much difficulty.

A prominent department official who is thoroughly acquainted with American controversies with the Ottoman Government said to the correspondent of THE NEW-YORK TIMES: "There is no Government which gives to the United States and other diplomatically inclined countries so much trouble as Turkey. It is the most difficult Government to treat with. Its methods are dilatory, not to say indirect, and it is only by dint of much patient effort that satisfactory conclusions are reached. Take this very case of Miss Melton. It was more than a year before the Ottoman Government was brought around to punishment of her assailants, and even yet the incident is not terminated, for two of the three guilty men have escaped.

"Perhaps some of the delay is due to the fact that there are many desperate men in the various subdivisions of Turkey with whom the Porte seems perfectly incapable of dealing. Many of the districts seem without military control, and in some of them the Government is in apparent connivance with the unruly inhabitants. The American missionaries have an uncomfortable time of it, and most of the letters exchanged between the State Department and our legation at Constantinople have to do with the protection of these missionaries. The situation is a serious one, although we have spent much effort in trying to establish for the missionaries security and safety.

"The latest advices do not show that the Porte is any more competent to deal with refractory citizens, and it does not give to the missionaries the assurance of greater freedom from insult and assault. We shall not, of course, abandon the effort to secure law and order in Turkey, and will pursue the prevailing policy of negotiating in common with the British, French, and German Ambassadors in behalf of a civilized condition in the Ottoman Empire."

MUCH COMPLAINT FROM TAHITI.

American Commerce Is Injured and the Natives Are Overtaxed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 8.—The officers of the American schooner Leon, which arrived from Tahiti Wednesday, say that France is injuring the commerce of the United States in the southern seas. The Governor of Tahiti has made a regulation by which all trading vessels must fly the French flag and be half owned and officered by Frenchmen.

Nine-tenths of the traders are owned by Americans, and American sailors man them. In consequence, many men are out of employment and a number of vessels are tied up at Papeiti. The Leon was obliged to wait for months before securing a crew.

The French Government has prohibited the harvesting of crops by the natives for a period of six months, on account of the increasing diminution of the cocoanut crop. The gathering of pearl shells is also discontinued for a similar period. The natives are overtaxed to support the military officials, and commerce generally is demoralized.

ANTI-SEMITE PROJECT DEFEATED.

Count Badeni Sustained in the Reichsrath in Spite of a Mob.

VIENNA, Nov. 8.—The Anti-Semite members of the lower house of the Reichsrath to-day proposed to debate the question of the Emperor's refusal to sanction the election of Dr. Lueger as Burgomaster of Vienna. Count Badeni, the Prime Minister, stated that Dr. Lueger, being a party man, was not fit to be Burgomaster.

The Anti-Semites, Czechs, Clericals, and Democrats violently decried the statement. The public galleries were filled with a crowd of Anti-Semites, who had visited the chamber with the expectation of hearing a heated debate of the question. When Count Badeni made his statement of the Government's attitude in the matter, the crowd started to howl in concert, and kept it up until the President ordered the galleries to be cleared.

The proposal was then put to vote, and was rejected—117 to 74.

SHIPBUILDERS' STRIKE SPREADS.

Gerald Balfour Deputed by the Government to Arrange Matters.

GLASGOW, Nov. 8.—The strike of the engineers and others in the Clyde shipbuilding yards is spreading, and will embrace all of the fitters and engineers now working. It is possible also that the dispute between the employers and employes may extend to the Thames, Tyne, and Wear ship yards.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—The Government has deputed Gerald Balfour, Chief Secretary for Ireland, to use his influence with the Belfast and Clyde shipbuilders, to induce them to arrange terms with their dissatisfied employes, the Belfast strikers and the locked-out Clyde engineers and other workmen.

BRETON PEASANTS ALARMED.

Quarantine Measures Against Canadian Cattle Importation Desired.

PARIS, Nov. 8.—The peasantry of Brittany have been displeased by the landing at St. Malo of 300 Canadian horses and 500 bullocks, and have determined to do everything in their power to discourage further similar consignments.

To this end they laid the matter before M. Brune, who represents a St. Malo district in the Chamber of Deputies, and he has appealed to M. Viger, Minister of Agriculture, to issue an order that all foreign cattle vessels be quarantined before the cattle aboard of them are landed.

FRIENDS OF CUBA ENTHUSIASTIC

Meeting Commemorative of the Appointment of Palma to Represent the Patriots Abroad.

Those in this city who are in sympathy with the cause of the Cuban revolutionists—and they are many—braved last night's fog and drizzle in considerable numbers to attend a mass meeting in the Murray Hill Lyceum, Thirty-fourth Street and Third Avenue, for the purpose of commemorating the appointment of Tomas Estrada Palma as the Plenipotentiary Delegate Abroad of the Cuban Revolutionary Party. Many women were present, and enthusiasm and belief in the ultimate success of the Cuban cause were unbounded.

Among the thousand or more people present were Mrs. Cespedes, wife of the first President of Cuba, and her daughter; Mrs. Enrique Trujillo, President of the Club Hijas de Cuba; Tomas Estrada Palma, Gonzalo de Quesada, Secretary of the Revolutionary Party; Enrique Trujillo, editor of El Porvenir; Enrique Varona, editor of El Patria; Juan Fraga, President of the Council of New-York Clubs; F. G. Pierra, Enrique Nattes, and Señor Navarro.

Señor Juan Fraga presided, and in opening the meeting he made a brief speech congratulating the Cubans on the favorable prospects in their native land for the overthrow of the hated Spanish rule.

Enrique Trujillo was the first of the advertised speakers to address the meeting. He made an impassioned speech, urging his auditors to remain loyal to the cause of the Revolutionary Party. He congratulated Señor Palma on his appointment, and predicted ultimate freedom for Cuba.

As he concluded his speech, which was in Spanish, two negroes in the front row jumped to their feet and shouted, "Viva la patria de José Marti!" ("Long live the fatherland of José Marti!") This was greeted with a tremendous outburst of cheering and cries of "Viva!" which did not subside until the speaker had resumed his seat.

Gonzalo de Quesada was the next speaker. He alluded in pathetic terms to the safe landing of the expedition of young Cespedes and of the civic virtues of his father. The mother of Cespedes, who was in the audience, was moved to tears by the sympathetic utterances of Señor Quesada.

F. G. Pierra then addressed the meeting. He spoke in terms of approbation of the election by the Cuban Constitutional Assembly of Señor Tomas Estrada Palma as Delegate and Minister Plenipotentiary of the republic abroad. He paid him a tribute for his patriotic devotion to his country, at whose service, Señor Pierra said, he had always held himself in readiness.

"Señor Palma," he added, "is one of those patriots whose all-absorbing ideal is the welfare of his country, and to the service of this ideal he has devoted all his energies, all his means, and, in fact, everything which he commanded and which could be in any way of use for the furtherance of the cause of his country. Inflexible in his principles of loyalty to it—and these are the only ones to which he adheres with unswerving firmness—he is ever willing to sacrifice even his personality, if thereby he can advance the interest of the country which he so profoundly reveres."

Brief speeches of a congratulatory nature were also made by others, including G. Rivas, late of Puerto Rico, and Francis Chacon. The latter devoted a large part of his speech to criticising the Cuban autonomists who remain loyal to Spain and the rule of Martinez Campos.

Certain Dispatches Denounced.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—The Spanish Legation has been directed by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs at Madrid to declare that the alleged telegrams between Gen. Campos and the Government, published by The New-York World yesterday, have never existed, and that no dispatches of similar import have been sent or received at any time.

Brazil's Restitution of Duties.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—Thomas L. Thompson, United States Minister to Brazil, has informed the State Department that the Brazilian President has sanctioned a decree authorizing the opening of a supplementary credit of the sum of $928,200 (United States currency) for the restitution of the expediente duties collected by the Custom Houses upon American merchandise which should have been admitted free under the commercial arrangement between Brazil and the United States.

TWO PURCHASERS OF "GREEN GOODS"

A New-Jersey Swindler Robs Two Indianians Without Assistance.

RAHWAY, N. J., Nov. 8.—The green goods men are here once more, and to-day two "come-ons" were taken in and swindled.

A new means of working the game was used, although the usual inducements were offered. The results were the same. The victims received packages of green paper.

There was but one swindler and the exchange was made in a coach. George Hasson and Henry Benjamin, two residents of Indiana, were the victims. They received the usual circulars and the usual instructions as to communication with the principal in New-York. They came here this morning on an early train. They followed instructions as to registering and other details, and in the afternoon were taken in tow by a well-dressed man with an easily operating tongue and a soft voice, who was an accomplished conversationalist. He invited the men to take a ride and procured a coach. Then he exhibited the alleged counterfeits. The men produced their money, being satisfied with the bills shown them.

The stranger tied the money he was to give in two packages and placed the bundles on the seat beside him, while he counted the money the victims had brought with them. There was a question over a couple of the bills, and the swindler charged that they were attempting to pass some of his own stuff on him. The three had a laugh over the matter, and the attention of the two victims was distracted from the packages on the seat.

Finally the swindler agreed to accept his own production, as he said, to make up the amount, and the rolls of bills were placed in his pocket. Then he handed the two packages to the men and bade them farewell. He alighted near the Lehigh Valley Railroad tracks, and told the driver to bring the men to this city.

The "Hoosiers" opened the packages on their way in, and found they had been swindled. They were then far from where the swindler left them, and decided it would be useless to follow him, and came here. They refused to tell how much they lost.

AT THE HOTELS.

—J. R. Randall of Rochester is at the Empire.

—Charles Fargo of Chicago is at the Windsor.

—John Russell Young of Philadelphia is at the Buckingham.

—Senator Stephen B. Elkins of West Virginia is the Dalhousie.

—Daniel H. Burnham of Chicago and Thomas Lowry of Minneapolis are at the Holland.

—Ex-Congressman Tom L. Johnson of Ohio and Outerbridge Horsey of Maryland are at the St. James.

—Ex-Congressman Carlos French of Connecticut and Col. Ashley W. Cole of Albany are at the Murray Hill.

—Ex-Gov. Royal C. Taft of Rhode Island, ex-Congressman J. F. C. Talbott of Maryland, and William Barnes, Jr., of Albany, are at the Fifth Avenue.

—Ex-Senator William Pinkney Whyte of Maryland, Gen. George B. Williams of Indiana, Hugh McMillan of Detroit, Adjt. Gen. E. A. McAlpin, and Surgeon General M. O. Terry of Gov. Morton's staff are at the Waldorf.

AT THE WASHINGTON HOTELS.

—Page's—A. K. Baldwin, New-York.

—Normandie—A. B. Graham, New-York.

—Ebbitt—Louis F. de Blois, D. S. Holden, New-York.

—Raleigh—Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Fish, New-York.

—Riggs—Joseph Fetlieth and daughters, New-York.

—Willard's—Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence D. Clark, New-York.

—Shoreham—R. L. Beechman, Mr. and Mrs. F. Valentine Sterry, D. J. Sprague, New-York.

—Arlington—Dr. and Mrs. J. Milton Mobbott, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wetzler, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Young, James Kahn, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. John Derby, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Congdon, Brooklyn.

Flint's Fine Furniture. | All the latest artistic novelties for wedding presents. 45 West 23d St.—Adv.

WORK FOR THE DOWNTOWN POOR

MRS. BAINBRIDGE TELLS WHAT IS DONE BY THE CITY MISSION.

Cleanliness, Cooking, and Christianity the Motto—Efforts Appreciated.

There was a pleasant little gathering last evening in the schoolroom of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church in West Forty-Sixth Street to hear Mrs. W. T. Bainbridge speak of her work among the poor in Lower New-York.

Mrs. Bainbridge's address was short, but so full of fire and enthusiasm, and charged with such piteous scenes of the poor in the lower east side, that many of the women present were in tears before she ceased speaking.

"First of all, a personal word," she said, "of how I came into the work. After returning from several years' foreign mission work I was in great perplexity what the Lord wanted me to do.

"One day I was alone on my knees, and I fancied—strange fancy, you may think—I saw our personal Saviour standing before me. 'Wait,' He said to me, 'wait and you shall know what to do.'

"At the very moment I was on my knees," continued Mrs. Bainbridge, while the room was hushed in silence, "Mrs. Brown, Superintendent of the Women's Branch of the New York City Mission, died suddenly. Next day her place was offered to me!"

Mrs. Bainbridge, having thus introduced herself to her audience, proceeded to sketch an outline of her mission work.

"It is among the tenement poor," she said, "where 150,000 human beings live in one square mile below Fourteenth Street; but it is not a work of old clothes and cold victuals. Our object is the salvation of the soul. Christ is first and our workers know of no denomination.

"There are fifty women with me in the work, most of whom have given up large salaries. To each woman is assigned a district which she works and canvasses.

"Cleanliness, cooking and Christianity is our motto!

"We have nurses, too; one trained nurse in each district, and they are all consecrated Christians.

"If you are going to convert Lower New-York, you must be, before everything else, a consecrated Christian."

Mrs. Bainbridge told of some sad cases that had come under her care, and her hearers listened, many of them, with moistened eyes.

"There's old Mrs. Purdy, seventy-nine years old, at 162 Lewis Street. Her room is as clean as any on Fifth Avenue. She suffers all the time from rheumatism and neuralgia. Her husband was a pilot on a North River tug. He is dead now, and she expects to meet him soon—when she dies. We call her one of our aged pilgrims. When I went this morning to see her, and to take a few fresh eggs and a little milk, she gave me more help than I gave her.

"Then there is old Mrs. Bliss, who lives behind a saloon on Broome Street. She washes up a few dishes every day, but never leaves her room. 'Why, Lor' bless me, ma'am,' she says, 'I wonder why I get tired so easily! I think I need a tonic.'

"Then there's the Watts family, whom we rescued from the gutter and put into a clean home, rent free, for the first time in their lives. 'Now we have such a nice home,' said nine-year-old Sammy Watts to me one day, 'I think we kinder ought to speak to God about it. Ain't it just bully to have a home?'"

Mrs. Bainbridge told of numerous other cases. In conclusion, she said she had come for sympathy, not money.

"But," she added, in a sort of woman's postscript, "it is sad to me, who am a Baptist, to think that in this work I have Presbyterian money, Episcopal money, Methodist money, Dutch-Reform money, but not a cent of Baptist money."

There was a collection.

Funeral of William F. Elliott.

William Fairfax Elliott, recently of the staff of THE NEW-YORK TIMES, was buried Thursday afternoon, at Silver Creek, Chautauqua County, N. Y., his native place and the home of his parents. The services at the family residence were simple, the church ritual service being supplemented by the singing of "Jesus, Savior, Pilot Me" and "Nearer, My God, to Thee," by a quartet of young men from the village.

Those who attended the funeral included friends whom Mr. Elliott had made in his professional life, as well as the village people, to whom Mr. Elliott's death appealed as a personal loss, and who were most kind in showing neighborly solicitude and sympathy for the afflicted family. Many who were at the home service joined the procession to the cemetery in the outlying hills, where the committal forms were read. The grave lies on a pretty knoll overlooking the greater part of the cemetery.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Piles and Constipation. DR. UPHAM'S ELECTUARY, positive specific for these distressing complaints. Sold by leading druggists. Office, 27 East 4th St. Circulars sent free.

The Geo. C. Flint Company has brought out many striking novelties for wedding presents. 45 West 23d St.

MARRIED.

HYDE—MARKS.—On Thursday, Nov. 7, 1895, at the Church of Zion and St. Timothy, New-York, by the rector, the Rev. Henry Lubeck, LL. D., Isobel Ballard, daughter of the late Henry Marks, to William Truslow Hyde.

SEDGWICK — MINTURN.—At St. George's Church, Stuyvesant Square, on Thursday, Nov. 7, by the Rev. William S. Rainsford, D. D., assisted by the Rev. Theodore Sedgwick, Henry Dwight Sedgwick, Jr., to Sarah May, eldest daughter of the late Robert B. Minturn.

WEIDENFELD—DONOVAN.—At high noon, Nov. 7, 1895, in the Cathedral, Philadelphia, by His Excellency, the Most Rev. Francis Satolli, Archbishop of Lepanto, Apostolic Delegate to the United States, assisted by the Rev. Joseph H. McMahon, Katherine Clayton, daughter of Daniel Donovan, Esq., of Philadelphia, to Camille Weidenfeld of Oyster Bay, L. I.

WEIR—ALDEN.—At the Church of the Unity, by the Rev. William Ballou, on Thursday, Nov. 7, Mary B. Alden to Dr. Robert F. Weir.

DIED.

BURRELL.—On Thursday, Nov. 7, Elizabeth Burrell.

Funeral services will be held at the house of her brother-in-law, Robert S. Holt, No. 287 Lexington Av., on Saturday morning, the 9th inst., at 10:30 o'clock, to which relatives and friends are kindly invited.

DU BERCEAU.—On Nov. 5, 1895, at 118 West 27th St., Dr. Arthur Du Berceau.

Funeral at St. Joseph's Church, in 6th Av., corner Washington Place, Saturday, 10 A. M.

FARRINGTON.—On Friday, Nov. 8, Henrietta B., wife of Dr. J. O. Farrington.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

FRANCE.—On Nov. 6, Joseph Richard France, eldest son of the late Richard France of Rotherham, England.

Funeral services at his late residence, No. 40 West 76th St., on Saturday morning, at 10:30 o'clock.

HALL.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, Nov. 6, at his country residence, Tivoli-on-Hudson, John T. Hall, son of the late Valentine G. Hall, in the 68th year of his age.

Funeral services at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, 5th Av., between 45th and 46th Sts., on Saturday, Nov. 9, at 10:30 o'clock A. M.

HARRIS.—On Wednesday, Nov. 6, at Genoa, Italy, William Hamilton Harris of New-York, late Brevet Lieutenant Colonel U. S. A.

HEATH.—On Friday evening, Nov. 8, of pneumonia, Maria C., widow of Charles Heath.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

KIMBER.—On Thursday, Nov. 7, 1895, Harriet A., widow of Geo. D. Kimber and daughter of the late Charles Miller of Purchase, N. Y.

Funeral services from her late residence, 188 Fort Green Place, Brooklyn, on Sunday, Nov. 10, at 1:30 P. M. Interment private.

MELLICK.—At Plainfield, N. J., on Wednesday, Nov. 6, 1895, Andrew D. Mellick, Jr., aged 51 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services to be held at his late residence, 312 La Grande Av., on Saturday, Nov. 9, at 2:45 P. M. Carriages will be at station on arrival of 1:30 train from New-York.

WALL.—At Port Jervis, N. Y., Wednesday, Nov. 6, Sarah M. Denton, wife of Alonso C. Wall, in the 68th year of her age.

Funeral services will be held at the residence of her nephew, Dr. H. D. Nicoll, 51 East 57th St., New-York, on Saturday morning, Nov. 9, at 10 o'clock. Interment at New-Windsor, N. Y.

Special Notices.

Hangs & Co., 739 and 741 Broadway,

CALL ATTENTION TO THE SALE AT AUCTION OF THE

LIBRARY

OF

DAVID ADEE, ESQ.,

Which will commence on the 18th inst.

An unusual collection of Rare and Standard Books, mostly in fine condition, including first editions of Dryden, Shelley, Shirley, Daniel, and others. Old Plays, many of great rarity. Among the authors represented are Brome, Chapman, Day, Ford, Heywood, Ben Jonson, Marlowe, Massinger, Poole, &c.

COST $1,739.04 TO GET 595 VOTES

James Meehan, State Democracy Candidate, Bought Costly Experience—Mr. Hoops's Bill $1,421.70.

Another batch of candidates' election expenses were filed with the County Clerk yesterday. At the head of the list stands the account of James Meehan, who ran as the candidate of the State Democracy in the Eighteenth Senatorial District. Mr. Meehan received 595 votes out of a total of nearly 16,000. This is what he paid: Rent of hall, $67; printing, postage, &c., $922.89; J. P. Archibald, $50; William R. Keese, $50; Joseph Nedjedlev, $50; for rent of halls, &c., $150; advertising in newspapers, $292; 300 copies City Record, $15; platforms and transparencies, $82.15; wagon and bell, $100; music at meetings, $100; total, $1,739.04.

Excise Commissioner Julius Harburger, candidate for County Clerk on the Steckler ticket, spent $162.75.

Henry W. Hoops, the Republican candidate in the Thirteenth Senate District, who was defeated by "Barney" Martin, spent $1,421.70, as follows: Printing and lithographs, $387.50; distributing the same, $926.30; car fare and other transportation, $107.50.

Thomas F. Grady, Senator-elect from the Fourteenth District, spent $484.12.

In Brooklyn, Senator-elect P. H. McCarren shows that he spent $1,152.50, which included $500 to the Campaign Committee. William B. Hurd, Jr., candidate for County Judge, spent $766.

ALBANY, Nov. 8.—The following certificates of election expenses have been filed with the Secretary of State:

Horatio C. King, Democratic candidate for Secretary of State, spent $1,450, of which $1,000 went to the Democratic State Committee, and the remainder was used for legitimate expenses.

Irving G. Vann, the successful Republican candidate for Supreme Court Justice in the Fifth Judicial District, gave $75 each to the Herkimer and Lewis County Committees, $150 each to the Oswego and Jefferson County Committees, $300 to the Onondaga County Committee, and $225 to the Oneida County Committee.

Berlin Socialist Paper Seized.

BERLIN, Nov. 8.—The political police made a seizure this moring of the entire edition of the newspaper Der Sozialist. The seizure was made before the paper was issued to the public, and was made upon the supposition that the publication contained a seditious article. The editor of the periodical Deutscher Michel has been prosecuted for the publication of an article insulting to ex-Empress Frederick.

New Publications.

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SLOW WATCH THE CAUSE

Sanger Tells How Some Cycling Records Are Made.

ADVICE FOR PROFESSIONAL RACERS.

"Bob" Stoll, the Famous Timer, Says "Slow" Watches Are Possible, and Gives Examples—Racing on the Coast.

While on his way to Denver a few days ago from Massachusetts Walter Sanger, the giant of the racing path, stopped off at Milwaukee for a brief visit to his home. He happened to be in a talkative mood, and gave out a number of race-track secrets that cannot fail to cause talk in the cycling world. One subject on which the big racer talked with considerable freedom was "Johnnie" Johnson's alleged questionable riding methods.

In conversation with a Milwaukee reporter Sanger said, among other things, the following:

"I am not looking for a race with Johnson at the present time. I know a little too much about the methods of Johnson and his manager to be after a race with them. It is impossible to get on against Johnson unless he have the best of the deal in some way. The general public may not learn this fact in his challenges or his replies to the challenges of others, but it is true that he always sees to it that everything is in his favor before meeting any one who is in his class. I do not want the best of it against any one. All I ask is a fair show, and, if I am beaten fairly, I am willing to accord the other man all credit for his victory. John S. Johnson's methods are pretty well known to the professional riders as improper methods. He as much as admitted to me that his recent defeat at Louisville in 1:44 1-5 was made with a slow match. A 'slow' watch is one that runs slower than a timepiece keeping correct time. Any one can make fast miles that way.

"Another thing that Johnson does that does not meet with approval is to agree to ride exhibition miles on tracks against his record. People naturally expect that he is going to make very good time, but he rides the miles in slow time, and, of course, the crowds are disappointed. I know of one place where he rode in this fashion last Summer, and he was roundly hissed. He alone does not have to suffer for this false representation, but all other professional riders come to be looked on as he is. If I agree to ride an exhibition mile against my record I am going to ride just as fast as my condition and the track will allow, and this is what every rider ought to make a practice of doing. There is enough opposition to the professional class without cultivating more."

It is not generally known that there is such a thing as a "slow" watch, but there is. "Bob" Stoll, known throughout the East as one of the most reliable timers of trials of speed, was asked yesterday if he had ever heard of "slow" watches, and he replied that he had. Said he: "It is a fact that a watch can be tampered with so that it will show as much as two seconds slow when that is what it is regulated. I have timed with men who have had defective watches, although they did not know it, and the difference was always very noticeable. Some watches will lose as much as fifteen seconds a day—of course, you know, that I have reference only to watches made expressly for timing purposes. A dozen good watches in thorough working order will not vary enough in a day to be noticed."

Sanger will in all probability make quite a long stay in Denver, and later he will probably journey to the Pacific coast, where it is thought the cyclists will find plenty of racing this Winter. While in Denver Sanger will try for some of the more important short-distance records.

Cycle Racing in California.

SAN JOSE, Cal., Nov. 8.—Five thousand people attended the National Circuit races in this city. Bald won the mile open from Murphy in 2:01 2-5, but a second slower than world's record for a tandem paced race. Murphy had the tandem throughout the race, and took the pace when the tandem dropped. In the two-thirds mile handicap, Cooper had twenty-five yards and Kiser thirty. In the finish, Kiser slid by Cooper in a very exciting manner, and won the race by an inch, with Campbell of Spokane, the new member of the party, third by an inch back, and Worth, all four within less than half a yard. It was one of the closest finishes of the season. The five-mile national championship will be run to-morrow. The summaries:

Two-thirds of a Mile Handicap, Class B.—Kiser, (35 yards,) won; Cooper, (25 yards,) second; Campbell, (70 yards,) third. Time—1:29.

Mile Open, Class B.—Bald won, Murphy second, Wells third. Time—2:01 2-5.

"Zimmy" Beaten in Australia.

News was received in this city yesterday of the defeat of Champion Arthur Zimmerman in his first race in Australia. The cable simply stated that he had finished second to J. Parsons in a five-mile race. Parsons is the ten-mile champion of Australia, and reputed to be a very remarkable rider. The friends of the "Skeeter" who heard the news yesterday said that he could not have been in strictly first-class form. Well and in condition, there are those that believe that the champion cannot be outridden. His more important races take place the latter part of this month.

To-morrow's Century Run.

Capt. Staubach of the Eighth Battalion Bicycle Company says that the "century" of that organization on Sunday will be a very successful affair if the weather is only favorable. The route will be through Westchester County, and is a new one to most cyclists. A large number of entries have been received, and more are expected to-day and at the start. The very handsome trophies offered to the clubs having the first, second, and third largest number of survivors were on exhibition yesterday at 575 Madison Avenue. They were much admired. The start will be made from the armory, at Ninety-fourth Street and Park Avenue, at 5 A. M.

AMONG THE WHEELMEN.

Cyclists wishing to join the League of American Wheelmen will be furnished application blanks and necessary information by addressing Cycling Department of THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

—President C. D. White of the Wheelway League of Oneida County is in town on a visit to old friends. He says that the association which he represents is in a most flourishing condition, having over 2,500 members. It has just completed fifty miles of cinder paths for cycling purposes, and expended $5,000 in improving the roads in the county.

—A very attractive programme has been arranged for the ladies' reception to be given on Monday evening by the Atalanta Wheelmen of Newark. The affair will be held in the clubhouse, 39 Rector Street. It is the intention of the Atalantas to give a series of receptions this Winter, that of Monday evening being the first.

—The "nonapbet" machine, which, as its name implies, is intended to carry nine riders, is the product of the inventive genius of a Californian. It is now in process of construction, and when completed will be used for pacing purposes. When ready for the track it will weigh not more than 200 pounds.

—A party of about twenty cyclists of the Quaker City will start on a tour to this city on Sunday. They will ride over the usual course, returning by train.

—"Jimmie" Tattersall of Trenton has been elected Secretary-Treasurer of the New-Jersey Division of the League of American Wheelmen.

—On the evening of Dec. 11 the South Brooklyn Wheelmen will have their annual entertainment and ball at the Athenaeum.

MR. TICHENOR'S HORSES SOLD.

Fair Prices for Stock at American Horse Exchange.

In spite of the unpropitious weather yesterday, the sale of H. M. Tichenor's Horse Show consignment at the American Exchange was fairly successful. Prices in some instances were good, but, as a rule, they ran only fair.

Golight, a magnificent black gelding, by Motor, by Onward, brought the best price, $810. He went to M. Sire of New York, and will probably cross the ocean after the Horse Show. R. Breist of Philadelphia paid $1,150 for Decatur and Monmouth, a pair of bay geldings. The twenty-one head realized $7,580, an average of $361 per head.

Summary of sale:

PROPERTY OF H. M. TICHENOR & COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL.

Golight, blk. g., (2:25¾,) by Motor, dam Ebony; by Ebony Bashaw, 15 hands, 6 years; M. Sire, New-York City	$810
Aladdin, blk. g., by Molack, dam by Romulus, 15.1 hands, 6 years; E. H. Barnes, New-York City	300
Parade, b. g., by Sandwich, dam Midnight, by Star Hambletonian, 15 hands, 5 years; Charles F. Bates, New-York City	500
Sorrento, ch. g., by Bay Antair, dam by Execution, 16 hands, 7 years; John Arthur, New-York City	465
Torrent, ch. g., by Belford, 16 hands, 6 years; Glengower Stock Farm, Staten Island	300
Decatur and Monmouth, b. gs., by Adjutant, (2:28,) 16 hands, 5 and 6 years; R. Breist, Philadelphia	1,150
Lawnwood and Maud, br. g. and m., by Altemus, 15.3 hands, 6 and 7 years; M. Sire, New-York City	675
Auburn, ch. g., 5 years, 15.2 hands; M. Levy, New-York City	310
Monopole, br. g., by Monon, and Perot, br. g., by Pero, 15.2 hands, 5 and 6 years; H. McNabb, Brooklyn	500
Brent, ch. g., by Charleston, (2:21½,) and Wells, ch. g., by Son of Green's Bashaw, 15.3 hands, 5 and 6 years; C. Meyer & Sons, Newark, N. J.	350
Rufus, ch. g., by Hickory, Jr., dam Maud, by Swigert, and Woodard, ch. g., by Satinwood, dam Eva, by Gist's Black Hawk, 15.1 hands, 5 and 6 years; I. A. Baggett, New-York City	500
Neva, b. m., by Beamer, 15.1 hands, 5 years; G. E. Adams, New-York City	250
Earl and Kent, ch. gs., 15.2½ hands, 5 years; Mrs. E. F. Hoyt, New-York City	950
Pair bay geldings, 15.3 hands, 5 and 6 years; S. Jenkins, New-York City	520
Total for 21 head	$7,580
Average per head	361

Liverpool Autumn Cup Race.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 8.—The Liverpool Autumn Cup race, run at the Liverpool Autumn meeting to-day, was won by The Rush. Portmarnock was second. Red Wing II. and Rockdove ran a dead heat for third place. Twelve horses ran. The betting was 10 to 1 against The Rush, 5 to 1 against Portmarnock, 20 to 1 against Red Wing II., and 3 to 1 against Rockdove. Following is the summary:

Mr. Dobell's ch. c. The Rush, by Barcaldine, out of Whirlpool, 3 years.....1
Capt. Machell's blk. c. Portmarnock, by Gallinule, out of Sleeping Beauty, 3 years.....2
Lord Stanley's b. f. Red Wing II., by Carlton, out of Red Spider, 3 years.....*
Mr. C. J. Blake's br. f. Rockdove, by Gallinule, out of Sleeping Beauty.....*
*Dead heat.

TO-DAY'S FOOTBALL GAMES.

Princeton and Cornell to Line Up at Manhattan Field.

A rattling game of football is looked for this afternoon at Manhattan Field, beginning at 3 o'clock, with the rival elevens representing Princeton and Cornell. Princeton is in better condition than Cornell, although the superiority is not so great that it causes the followers of Cornell to believe that she will fail to score. On the contrary, the big delegation of students who come down to see the game believe that the Ithaca lads will push the ball over the line for at least a single touch-down.

Cornell has had an up-hill struggle this year, for her men had many difficulties to contend with, but they nevertheless play a snappy, hard, and interesting game, and the Tigers will know they have been up against something before the game is half played. The Princeton team as a whole looks and acts confident that the result will be all their way. To-day's contest will be a tuning up preliminary contest for the game with Yale on the 23d.

As far as Cornell is concerned this is the most important game of the season for them, and they are not going to let it go by without trying to redeem themselves for a partially successful season up to date. They are also inclined to believe that the Princeton men are a bit overconfident. The prices are below the average; for New-Yorkers, when they go to Springfield or Princeton, usually figure that a game will cost them $10, while, when they are scheduled for Manhattan Field, the cost is reduced to the mere price of a ticket and 10 cents car fare. It has been decided to make the prices of seats $1 and $1.50. To-day's game will start at 2:30 and not at 3 o'clock, as at first arranged. The teams will line up as follows:

Cornell.	Position.	Princeton.
Tausig	Right end	Thompson
Sweetland	Right tackle	Church
Gibson	Right guard	Rhodes
Schock	Centre	Galley
Osborn	Left guard	Riggs
Fish	Left tackle	Tyler
Lyle	Left end	Cochran
Wyckoff	Quarter back	Suter
Beecham	Right half back	Rosengarten
Cool	Left half back	Armstrong
Young	Full back	Baird

A dispatch from Princeton says: "The Varsity football team will leave for New-York to-morrow morning on the 9 o'clock train, to play at Manhattan Field against Cornell. To-day's work was light. After a preliminary practice of signals a fifteen-minute line-up against the scrub was taken. The regulars played havoc with the second eleven's line. Princeton students expect to win, but do not look for a large score, as it is rumored that the coachers have decided to save the players as much as possible.

"Capt. Lea announced to-day that after to-morrow's game the players will be given a couple day's rest and those living near will be permitted to go to their homes, returning for the usual line-up on next Wednesday. After the hard battles with Cornell and Harvard, Dr. Bovaird says that rest is necessary, especially as several of the players show signs of over-training. Capt. Turner of the second eleven will have the team at West Point to-morrow for a game with the cadets."

The favorite Boston Athletic Association football team will meet the Crescents at Eastern Park this afternoon, the game to begin at 3:30 o'clock.

For to-day's game the two teams are very evenly matched, and the contest will be much better than last year. Then the Crescents were outclassed, and the Bostons beat them by a score of 18 to 0. But the Crescents have improved vastly since then, and mean to turn the tables on their New-England rivals to-day. The line-up will be as follows:

Boston A. A.	Positions.	Crescent A. C.
Fay	Left end	Curry
R. Waters	Left tackle	Haskell
Kuntz	Left guard	Hotchkiss
Russell	Centre	Baldwin
Wilson	Right guard	Wheeler
Waters	Right tackle	Hughes
Butler	Right end	Robinson
Smith	Quarter back	Beecher
Curtis	Left half back	Smith
Anthony	Right half back	O'Connor
Atherton	Full back	Ohl

The New-Jersey Athletic Club will play the Naval Reserve football team at the New-Jersey Oval this afternoon. The Naval Reserves have a number of the old New-York Athletic Club football men on their team, and play a strong, aggressive game. The teams will line up as follows:

Naval Reserves.	Positions.	New-Jersey A. C.
Crawford, J.	Left end	Doane
Beale, C. W.	Left tackle	Weymuth
Slazenger	Left guard	Griswold
Scoville	Centre	Lohman
Walton	Right guard	Knidges
Howard	Right tackle	White
Pope	Right end	Harmish
Crawford, J.	Left half back	Ward
Gill	Right half back	Barclay
Jones	Full back	Downer
Smith	Quarter back	Roderick

The Orange Athletic Club will have the Elmira Athletic Club of Elmira, N. Y., as its opponent this afternoon on the Orange A. A. grounds. The Elmira team is composed of players from Cornell and some of the New-York State colleges, and is said to be a hard-playing team. It is expected that they will give Orange a good fight. The team is a heavy one and plays fast football.

Seventy-first Regiment Stag.

The grand smoker to be given by the Seventy-first Regiment in its handsome armory, at Thirty-fourth Street and Park Avenue, to-night promises to be an especially attractive entertainment. Not only has the best of talent been secured, but the guests will be supplied with tobacco and pipes as well. The programme is as follows: Prof. Mike Donovan, instructor of New-York Athletic Club, vs. Mr. George Schwegler, champion heavyweight, New-York Athletic Club, in a limited round bout; Mr. Frank H. Schlesinger vs. Arthur C. Pope, both of the New-York Athletic Club and Naval Reserve, in a limited round bout; Prof. Henry Schlamp and an unknown, in catch-as-catch-can wrestling bout; Capt. Salvatore Micell, "Guidé Cavalry," Royal Italian Army, vs. Prof. Generoso Parvese, champion of Italy, in broadsword and foil contest; Mr. William Josh Daly, monologist; Prof. Gaetano Lignante and his mandolin quartet; Messrs. Moore, Settle, Cayson, and Delyons, unique vocal quartet; Messrs Brockheimer, Mode, and Schlette, novelty musical trio; Mr. H. L. Clark, champion of the United States, in tin whistle solo; Prof. Ike Johnson, fancy and trick bicycle riding; Miss Elly Coghlan, Irish ballads and as Sappho, with French songs; the Goldsmith sisters, acrobatic character, and Trilby dancing; Miss Flora V. Cross, cigarette song and dance; versatile trio, Calbert, Williams, Tucker; Master Tom Moore, ballads; piccolo solo by Prof. Eben. Orchestra under direction of Prof. Felix I. Eben.

Berkeley, 34; De La Salle, 0.

Berkeley School won the championship of the second section of the Interscholastic Athletic Association by defeating De La Salle at Berkeley Oval yesterday afternoon 34 to 0. This victory entitles it to compete in the game for the championship of the association with the winners of the first section.

The summary:

Berkeley.	Positions.	De La Salle.
Hasbrouck	Left end	Franchi
Bayne, (Capt.)	Left tackle	McKenna
Lefferts	Left guard	McNally
Rand	Centre	Rafter
Haydock	Right guard	Corrigan, Travers
E. Irwin-Martin	Right tackle	J. Carrigan
Young	Right end	Craig, Stone
Scott	Quarter back	Brennan
Gallaway	Left half back	Tilford, Travers
C. Irwin-Martin	Right half back	Lynch
Bien	Full back	Beers, (Capt.)

Umpire—C. O. O'Rourke. Referee—F. Kellogg. Linesmen—A. C. Patterson and G. Dilienback. Touch-downs—Bayne, (4,) Bien, Gallaway, C. Irwin-Martin. Goals from touch-downs—Bien, Bayne, (2.)

No Parisian Billiards at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—The Parisian Billiard Academy opened last Monday at "Jake" Schaefer's room, on Dearborn Street, was closed last night by orders from Chief of Police Badenoch. The detectives sought out "Jake" Schaefer just as a "corner game" between William A. Spinks and John Thatcher was being contested. The grounds were not specified in the order, but it was presumed that a charge of gambling was the cause.

"I intend," said Catton, who introduced the system in this city, "to test this case. Here are about three dozen men who want to back one of two players in a contest of billiards, and they are told that they shall not look at a couple of the best players in the country playing billiards. The Prefect of Police of Paris tried twice to stop these contests, and in each case he was worsted."

Next Year's Canoe Meet.

ROME, N. Y., Nov. 8.—The annual meeting of the Executive Committee of the American Canoe Association is to be held at Stanwix Hall in this city next Monday, Nov. 11. The association comprises upward of 1,000 members in the Eastern, Middle, and Southern States, and in Canada. The annual reports of officers are to be received at this meeting, and the place of holding the next annual canoe meet will be determined. The association's Committee on Site has made investigation, and is understood to be favorable to a recommendation of Grindstone Island, on the St. Lawrence, an island where three previous meets have been held.

CHASE NATIONAL WON.

Run up Good Scores in the Bank Clerks' League Tourney.

The clubs which rolled last night in the tournament of the Bank Clerks' Bowling League were the Chase National Bank, the Southern National Bank, and the Sub-Treasury of the United States. The Chase National Bank boys won with flying colors, defeating the Southern National Bank by 200 points and the Sub-Treasury team by 105 points. The latter beat the Southern National Bank boys by 50 points. The score:

FIRST GAME.

CHASE NAT'L BANK.				SO. NAT'L BANK.			
Name.	Str.	Spr.	Score.	Name.	Str.	Spr.	Score.
Hayes	2	5	167	Schlaefer	2	5	150
Linson	2	4	144	Ver Vallen	2	3	121
Prigge	2	5	157	Harrison	1	3	121
Mitchell	3	5	175	Johnson	0	4	98
Booth	2	8	209	Janton	2	5	166
Total	11	27	840	Total	7	20	656

FRAMES.

Chase Bank..83 176 263 348 441 513 584 679 764 846
So. Bank....65 122 184 255 312 368 450 522 579 656

Averages—Chase National Bank, 168 4-6; Southern National Bank, 131 1-5. Scorers—J. C. Talley and C. A. Will. Umpire—E. A. Lahm.

SECOND GAME.

SUB-TREASURY, U. S.				SO. NAT. BANK.			
Name.	Str.	Spr.	Score.	Name.	Str.	Spr.	Score.
Le Terge	2	4	151	Schlefer	3	6	183
Jordan	2	4	146	Ver Vallen	0	4	116
Blair	1	5	136	Harrison	2	2	116
Jenkins	2	3	149	Johnson	2	2	109
Yates	2	3	150	Janton	2	4	148
Total	9	19	722	Total	10	18	672

FRAMES.

Sub-Treasury..35 115 184 256 321 407 500 581 644 722
So. N. Bank..66 132 201 262 339 398 466 535 612 672

Averages—Sub-Treasury, U. S.—144 2-5; Southern National Bank, 134 2-5. Scorers—J. A. Will and H. M. Hymes. Umpire—E. A. Lahm.

THIRD GAME.

CHASE NATIONAL BANK.				SUB-TREASURY U. S.			
Name.	Str.	Spr.	Score.	Name.	Str.	Spr.	Score.
Haynes	... 4	3	166	Le Terge	0	5	128
Linson	... 2	7	184	Jordan	2	4	141
Prigge	... 1	5	148	Hymes	0	3	109
Mitchell	... 3	3	158	Jenkins	2	4	141
Booth	 1	4	133	Yates	2	6	167
Total	11	22	791	Total	6	22	686

FRAMES.

Chase Bank..93 178 242 312 391 475 539 622 705 791
Sub-Treasury..53 112 185 274 330 390 462 538 610 686

Averages—Chase Bank, 158 1-5; Sub-Treasury, 137 1-5. Scorers—H. C. Grant and C. L. Blair. Umpire—E. A. Lahm.

WAVERLY'S HIGH SCORE.

Rolled 960 in the Carruthers National Tournament.

The Waverly won a double victory in the Carruthers National tournament, rolling the highest score. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

CLOVER.				ALERT.			
Name.	Str.	Spr.	Score.	Name.	Str.	Spr.	Score.
Mayland	.. 2	4	144	Casey	 3	4	158
Suydam	.. 1	4	140	Stalb	 4	4	135
Sturgis	.. 3	5	148	Reed	 0	7	156
Ryder	 2	3	129	Allaire	 3	2	186
Twiddy	 5	5	225	Martin	 2	6	171
Total	...13	21	812	Total	.. 9	23	756

SECOND GAME.

ALERT.				WAVERLY.			
Name.	Str.	Spr.	Score.	Name.	Str.	Spr.	Score.
Casey	1	8	137	Seaton	8	8	194
Stalb	4	3	171	Esquirol	3	6	188
Reed	3	4	164	Livingston	.4	5	196
Allaire	2	3	134	Lockhardt	..6	2	211
Martin	3	4	164	Harrison	..3	5	171
Total	13	19	770	Total	18	26	960

THIRD GAME.

WAVERLY.				CLOVER.			
Name.	Str.	Spr.	Score.	Name	Str.	Spr.	Score.
Seaton	6	2	195	Mayland	..4	3	174
Esquirol	..1	5	138	Suydam	...1	4	138
Livingston	..2	4	139	Sturgis	..3	5	176
Lockh't	...2	5	155	Ryder	2	3	158
Harrison	..4	4	169	Twiddy	...1	4	136
Total	15	20	802	Total	11	21	782

DRUG CLERKS' BOWLING TOURNEY.

Six Interesting Games Contested on the Church Street Alleys.

The Wholesale Drug Clerks resumed their bowling tournament last night at the Church Street alleys. Six rattling good games were bowled. McKesson & Robbins won two, defeating the team of Merck & Co. by 71 pins, and Schieffelin & Co. by 108 pins, and Dodge & Olcott won two games, defeating Powers & Wightman by 91 pins, and Colgate & Co. by 108 pins. Merck & Co. defeated Schieffelin & Co. by 116 pins, and Colgate & Co. defeated Powers & Wightman by 177 pins.

The highest score made by a team during the evening was 779, by Dodge & Olcott, and the highest individual score was 194, by Barnes, of the Colgate team. The games were rolled off promptly and all were out of the alleys by 10:30 o'clock. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

McKESSON & ROBBINS.				MERCK & CO.			
Name.	Str.	Spr.	Score.	Name.	Str.	Spr.	Score.
Schuster	.. 3	2	107	Beaum't	.. 1	2	111
Town	 3	2	156	Parker	.. 3	1	126
Furois	 2	1	110	Smith	 2	4	127
Weisz	 2	1	135	Heck	 2	3	132
Timker	 4	2	170				
Total	...12	8	678	Total	...10	11	607

FRAMES.

McK. & R.70 143 215 286 369 438 482 540 594 678
M. & Co....78 140 199 268 308 350 432 494 557 607

Umpire—Mr. C. A. Miller. Scorer—H. Flick.

Averages—McKesson & Robbins, 135 3-5; Merck & Co., 121 2-5.

SCHIEFFELIN & CO.				MERCK & CO.			
Name.	Str.	Spr.	Score.	Name.	Str.	Spr.	Score.
Fleck	2	2	108	Beaumont	..3	2	153
Hess	1	2	80	Parker	3	0	96
De Gruchy	..0	4	110	Darius	2	3	134
Bohen	2	2	117	Smith	3	4	146
Miller	1	2	117	Heck	1	3	125
Total	6	12	358	Total	...11	12	654

FRAMES.

Schief. & Co..60 113 173 220 275 327 269 429 471 588
Merck & Co..61 130 171 226 284 341 407 490 575 654

Averages—Schieffelin & Co., 107 3-5; Merck & Co., 130 4-5.

McKESSON & ROB'NS.				SCHIEFFELIN & CO.			
Name.	Str.	Spr.	Score.	Name.	Str.	Spr.	Score.
Schuster	 1	3	115	Fleck	 2	2	115
Town	 2	1	120	Hess	 0	0	58
Furois	 0	4	108	De Gruchy	.1	2	118
Weiss	 2	2	138	Bohen	 1	2	98
Tunken	 2	2	125	Miller	 1	4	117
Total	 7	12	609	Total	 4	11	501

FRAMES.

McK. & Rob..61 109 168 223 273 339 400 468 540 609
Schief. & Co..62 112 158 218 255 311 354 414 468 501

Averages—McKesson & Robbins, 121 4-5; Schieffelin & Co., 100 1-5. Umpire—L. W. D. Zeller. Scorer—J. H. Smith.

DODGE & OLCOTT.				POWERS & WEIGHTMAN.			
Name.	Str.	Spr.	Score.	Name.	Str.	Spr.	Score.
Ruddeman	.1	7	162	Lamp	1	2	114
Sloan	0	2	100	Lawrence	..2	2	125
Ely	3	5	168	Van Dyne	..0	1	64
Marten	1	5	126	O'Brien	2	3	128
Howe	3	6	182	Rupp	0	4	116
Total	8	25	738	Total	5	11	457

FRAMES.

D. & O.....56 138 209 299 370 460 523 599 677 738
P. & W.....19 83 167 208 277 330 392 449 495 547

Averages—Dodge & Olcott, 147⅝; Powers & Weightman, 109 2-5. Umpire—W. H. Chrystal. Scorer—J. A. Abbott.

POWERS & WEIGHTMAN.				COLGATE & CO.			
Name.	Str.	Spr.	Score.	Name.	Str.	Spr.	Score.
Lamp	1	2	144	Barnes	5	3	194
Lawrence	..0	4	119	Colgate	2	1	114
Van Dyne	..0	0	59	Ranson	3	1	131
O'Brien	0	4	116	Faulkner	...2	5	159
Rupp	1	1	99	Chrystie	...0	5	116
Total	5	11	537	Total	12	15	714

FRAMES.

P. & W.....51 102 155 208 272 328 373 425 487 537
C. & Co.....45 127 207 274 364 427 480 539 620 714

Averages—Powers & Weightman, 107 2-5; Colgate & Co., 142 4-5. Umpire—J. H. Home. Scorer—E. M. Marten.

DODGE & OLCOTT.				COLGATE & CO.			
Name.	Str.	Spr.	Score.	Name.	Str.	Spr.	Score.
Rudderman	4	3	167	Barnes	0	5	132
Ely	.....	3	162	Colgate	3	1	131
Sloan	.....	2	4	144	Ranson	2	5	158
Marten	.....	0	5	148	Faulkner	...1	3	120
Howe	.....	2	4	158	Chrystal	...2	3	130
Total	11	19	779	Total	8	17	671

FRAMES.

Dodge & Ol't..84 161 257 340 428 484 558 624 697 779
Colgate & Co..53 95 164 238 311 375 441 522 603 676

Averages—Dodge & Olcott, 155 4-5; Colgate & Co., 134 1-5. Umpire—F. M. Lawrence. Scorer—G. M. Lamb, Jr.

EACH WON A GAME.

Scores of Kings County and Columbia Teams at Bowling.

The Kings County Wheelmen and Columbia Wheelmen divided the honors in last night's series of the tournament of the Long Island Association of Cycling Clubs. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

KINGS CO. W.				COLUMBIA W.			
Name.	Str.	Spr.	Score.	Name.	Str.	Spr.	Score.
Taylor	1	4	136	Perrin	0	3	108
Dobbie	2	7	181	Gaden	2	5	155
Miller	1	2	117	Ruprecht	..5	7	188
Martin	2	2	125	Letzkus	4	2	145
Nellis	2	4	130	Boe	2	5	155
Total	8	18	089	Total	...11	22	751

SECOND GAME.

KINGS COUNTY W.				COLUMBIA W.			
Name.	Str.	Spr.	Score.	Name.	Str.	Spr.	Score.
Taylor	0	5	129	Perrin	0	4	117
Dobbie	1	2	115	Gaden	0	5	126
Miller	4	5	185	Ruprecht	...1	4	118
Martin	2	2	129	Letzkus	2	2	130
Nellis	2	4	142	Boe	1	3	113
Total	9	18	700	Total	4	18	604

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—Statement of the condition of the United States Treasury and the receipts and expenditures of the Government on the 8th day of November, 1895:

CASH IN THE TREASURY.

Gold coin	$89,287,875.48
Gold bullion	53,937,001.20
Total	$143,224,876.68
Outstanding gold certificates	50,471,889.00
Less gold certificates in Treasury	66,050.00
Total	$50,405,839.00
Balance	68
Standard silver dollars	$348,055,911.00
Silver bullion	672,858.82
Total	$348,728,769.82
Outstanding silver certificates	343,256,504.00
Less silver certificates in Treasury	8,690,453.00
Total	$334,566,051.00
Balance	14,162,718.82
Standard silver dollars of 1890	$16,784,608.00
Silver bullion of 1890 (cost)	124,001,672.25
Total	$140,736,280.25
Less outstanding Treasury notes	140,736,280.00
Balance	.25
United States notes	$106,898,491.35
Outstanding currency certificates	57,635,000.00
Less currency certificates in Treasury	1,230,000.00
Total	$56,405,000.00
Balance	50,493,491.35
Treasury notes of 1890	$26,020,906.00
National bank notes	6,178,430.83
Fractional silver coin	13,400,632.46
Fractional currency	107.69
Minor coin	1,123,242.25
Deposits in National banks	15,065,519.45
Bonds and interest paid	2,261,968.95
Total	$64,045,807.13
Less National bank 5 per cent. fund	7,617,486.09
Outstanding checks and drafts	4,407,258.08
Disbursing officers' balances	26,588,768.98
Post Office Department account	2,418,879.19
Miscellaneous items	1,461,695.03
Total	$42,444,087.37
Balance	21,601,719.76
Available cash balance, including gold reserve	$179,076,967.86

RECEIPTS.

	This Day.	This Month.	This Fiscal Year.
Customs	$652,554.51	$3,046,388.70	$61,189,442.76
Internal revenue	506,873.30	3,680,486.86	54,227,588.97
Miscellaneous	34,106.28	413,687.05	5,197,851.68
Total	$1,193,588.89	$7,140,562.61	$120,614,383.41

EXPENDITURES.

	This Day.	This Month.	This Fiscal Year.
Civil and miscellaneous	$260,000.00	$1,604,000.00	$84,293,188.16
War	50,000.00	1,035,000.00	23,155,317.58
Navy	100,000.00	240,000.00	9,140,892.61
Indians	24,000.00	148,000.00	4,120,506.83
Pensions	500,000.00	5,051,000.00	52,707,161.10
Interest	356,000.00	1,509,000.00	16,180,595.70
Total	$1,290,000.00	$9,587,000.00	$139,547,155.98
Excess of expenditures over receipts	96,466.11	2,446,437.39	18,932,772.57

NATIONAL BANK FUND.

Deposits under act July 14, 1890	$208,130.00	$214,430.00	$1,715,624.00
Redemptions under act July 14, 1890	101,120.00	332,840.50	3,486,906.00

REDEMPTION OF NOTES.

	U. S. Notes (Since 1879.)	Tr'sy Notes (Since 1890.)	Total.
To date	$311,543,699	$76,379,527	$387,923,226
This f'cal yr.	38,861,070	1,454,567	40,315,637
This month	580,293	82,345	642,638
This day	108,152	10,050	118,202

*Not gold and bullion reserved for redemption of United States notes, Section 12, act July 12, 1882.

Bicycles.

Great Sale of Road Wheels at Half Cost.

THE TINKHAM CYCLE CO.,

306-310 West 59th St. and 20 Warren St., N. Y. City. Brooklyn, Newark, and Montreal.

THE WEATHER FORECAST.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8—8 P. M.—Forecast for Saturday:

EASTERN NEW-YORK and NEW-ENGLAND, threatening weather will continue, with light rains, winds shifting to northerly and cooler.

EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA, NEW-JERSEY, and DELAWARE, showers, winds shifting to northerly and cooler Saturday night. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, MARYLAND, and VIRGINIA, conditions continue favorable for showers, winds will shift to northerly, with much cooler weather by Sunday morning. NORTH CAROLINA, partly cloudy weather, with local showers, southerly winds. SOU

INSTRUCTION.

City—Young Ladies and Children.

Miss Walker's Day School for Girls,
148 MADISON AV....Numbers limited. A Primary Department, with Kindergarten Methods, and a class for Preparation for College have been added. Post Graduate Class begins Nov. 1.

Saturday Morning Drawing Classes
for Teachers.—Practical method in perspective from object; students taking this course prepared for advanced art classes; lectures given in schools and clubs. HELEN BURT, 145 East 18th St.

The Berkeley Gymnasium
FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN.
23 WEST 44th ST.
Dr. MARY TAYLOR BISSELL, Director.
NEW-YORK, New-York, 55 West 47th St.

Miss Gibbons' School for Girls
Will reopen Oct. 2. Mrs. SARAH H. EMERSON, Principal. Preparation for all Colleges. A few boarding. Pupils will be received.

The Misses Ely's School for Girls.
RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
85th and 86th Streets, New-York.

Mrs. Mary Coxe Philips School
for Girls, 116 West 70th St., will reopen Oct. 2. Department for boys. SPECIAL CLASSES FOR CHILDREN UNDER SEVEN YEARS OF AGE.

The Arundel School,
71 West 90th St. For girls, and special primary training for boys. MRS. EDW. H. WEED, Prin.

Miss Warren's Day School for Girls,
108 W. 81st St. Primary, Intermediate, Academic. Class for boys in the primary department.

Teachers.

PRIVATE INSTRUCTION.—An experienced tutor wishes private pupils; highest references. YALE GRADUATE, Box 160 Times.

City—Young Men and Boys.

Chapin Collegiate School,
with Primary Department and Gymnasium,
721 Madison Av., (64th St.)
76th School Year begins Sept. 25, 1895.
HENRY B. CHAPIN, D. D., Ph. D., Principal.
Three boys fitted at this school now on Honor Roll in their respective classes at Princeton.

Dr. Halsey's School for Boys,
34 WEST 40th STREET.
Primary, Commercial, Collegiate Departments.

Wood's Gymnasium, 6 East 28th St.,
for men and boys; running track, rowing machines, handball court, boxing, fencing, baths, &c.

City—Both Sexes.

Languages.
THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES, Madison Square, (25th St. and Broadway,) N. Y. Germania B'k, (Fulton St., opp. City Hall,) B'lyn. Branches in chief American and European cities. Best instruction; reasonable fee; term begins now.

Country—Young Ladies and Children.

The Cambridge School,
a select private school for girls. Best preparation for college, many courses not leading to college. Comforts of home. Mr. ARTHUR GILMAN is the Director, Cambridge, Mass.

Dancing.

T. GEORGE DODWORTH,
12 AND 14 EAST 49TH STREET.
Opens Saturday, November 2d. Class and private lessons. Men's class, Monday, Dec. 2.

GEO. W. WALLACE'S SCHOOLS,
80 AND 82 WEST 126TH ST.
New building open in December at 83d St. and Boulevard. SEE CIRCULAR.

ALEXANDER MACGREGGOR. — Mendelssohn Rooms, 106 and 108 West 55th St.; private lessons and classes in dancing.

AT MISS McCABE'S DANCING SCHOOL, 21 East 17th St.—Private and class lessons daily; beginners any time.

Religious Notices.

AMERICAN TEMPERANCE UNION, CHICKering Hall, 5th Av. and 18th St.—Sunday, 3 o'clock, "White Ribboners' Day." Address by Mrs. Mary Clement Leavitt, Honorary Life President of World's Women's Christian Temperance Union. Subject, "God in Government." Choice music. Miss Park, cornetist; Miss Noakes, soloist. JOSEPH BOGARDUS,
EDWIN GALLOWAY, Secretary. President.

ASCENSION MEMORIAL CHURCH, 245 West 43d St., West of Broadway, Rev. John F. Steen, Pastor.—A distinctly Evangelical Church service at 10:45 A. M. and 8 P. M. A cordial invitation is extended to all who desire the order and dignity of the service preserved free from excess or defect.

A.—A.—A.—A.—CENTRAL METROPOLITAN Forward Movement, 7th Av. and 14th St.—Rev. S. Parkes Cadman, Sunday, 10:45 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.; evening, orchestral music and service of song; 3:30 P. M., the pleasant hour and popular Bible class; Gospel meeting every night; concert to-night for the people. Free.

ALL SOULS' CHURCH, MADISON AV. AND 20th St.—Rev. R. Heber Newton will preach at 11 A. M.; evensong at 8 P. M., (seats free.) A one-hour service, with sermon by Rev. A. N. Hensshaw. A short organ recital after service.

ALL SOULS' CHURCH, 4TH AV., CORNER 20th St.—Sermon by the pastor, Rev. Theodore C. Williams, 11 A. M.; Sunday school, 9:45 A. M., in charge of Rev. Frederic J. Gauld, associate. The public cordially invited.

AT SOUTH CHURCH, MADISON AV. AND 38TH St., Rev. Roderick Terry, D. D., Pastor.—Service of the holy communion at 11 o'clock. Afternoon service at 4 P. M. The pastor will preach.

BRICK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5th AV., Corner 37th St.
Rev. Henry Van Dyke, D. D., } Pastors.
and
Rev. J. H. McIlvaine, D. D., }
Services Sunday, Nov. 10, at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Dr. Van Dyke will preach in the morning and
Dr. McIlvaine in the afternoon.
Bible school at 9:45 A. M.
Usual weekly evening service omitted Wednesday, 13th inst.

All the Presbyterian Churches between 14th and 42d Sts. will hold a missionary meeting (at the Brick Church) on Thursday, Nov. 14, at 8 P. M. Stirring music. Interesting addresses by Rev. Drs. Brown and Henry of China. Everybody is invited. No Collection.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE CHURCH, corner 34th St. and Broadway, Rev. Henry A. Stimson, D. D., Pastor.—Morning service at 11 o'clock. Brief popular service at 8 o'clock P. M.

COLLEGIATE REFORMED CHURCH, WEST End Av. and 77th St.—Rev. Henry Evertson Cobb will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

COLLEGIATE REFORMED CHURCH, 8th St. and 5th Av.—Rev. Edward B. Coe, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M., Rev. James M. Farr, Jr., at 8 P. M.

COLLEGIATE REFORMED CHURCH, 29th St. and 5th Av.—Rev. David Jas. Burrell, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. Topic—"A Triple Death and Resurrection"; 8 P. M., topic—"Loneliness."

COLLEGIATE REFORMED CHURCH, 2d Av. and 7th St.—Rev. Chas. J. Scudder will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

COLLEGIATE REFORMED CHURCH, University Heights.—Rev. T. W. Chambers, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M.

COLLEGIATE REFORMED CHURCH, HARLEM.

FIRST CHURCH, 121ST ST., NEAR 3D AV.—Rev. J. Elmendorf, D. D., pastor, preaches at 11. Young Men's Christian Association meeting at 8 P. M.

SECOND CHURCH, 123D ST., AND LENOX Av.—Rev. Wm. Justin Harsha, D. D., pastor, preaches at 10:30. Young Men's Christian Association meeting at 7:45.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION,
5th Av. and 10th St.
The Rev. PERCEY S. GRANT, Rector.
Sunday Services:
Holy Communion, 7:30 A. M.
Morning Services, 11 A. M.
Musical Services, 4 P. M.
115th Psalm, by Mendelssohn.
Evening Services, 8 P. M.
SEATS FREE.

CENTRAL CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, 57th St., West of 8th Av.—Rev. William Lloyd will preach 11 A. M., 7:45 P. M. Morning—"The Word Eternal—What is its meaning in relation to the future condition of the soul." Evening—Lectures on "Tragedy of Saul." Last scene in the tragedy, "Saul in the Witch's Cave—Ancient Necromancy and Modern Spiritualism." Strangers cordially welcomed.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, WEST 57th St., Between Broadway and 7th Av.—Rev. Wilton Merle Smith, D. D., pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Sunday school at 3 o'clock. Christian Endeavor Monday evening at 8. Devotional meeting Wednesday evening at 8. Strangers cordially invited.

CHURCH OF THE DIVINE PATERNITY, 5TH Av. and 45th St., Rev. Charles H. Eaton, D. D., Pastor.—11 A. M., Series on "Faith"; IV. "Shadows on the Face of the Almighty, or Difficulties of Christian Believers"; 7:45 P. M., subject: "Max Nordau, and the End of the Age Man."

CHURCH OF THE EPIPHANY, LEXINGTON Av. and 35th St., Rev. James Frederick Holmes, M. A., Minister in Charge.—Morning service at 11 o'clock. Evening choral service at 8. Music under the direction of Dr. W. H. Woodcock of the Garden City Cathedral. All persons cordially invited.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST, 5th Av., Above 45th St., Rev. D. Parker Morgan, D. D., Rector.—8 A. M., holy communion. 11 A. M., Litany, Holy Communion, and sermon. 7:45 P. M., evening Prayer and sermon. The Rector will preach at both services.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, MADISON Av. and 35th St.—Morning service at 11 o'clock; afternoon, 4 o'clock, Rev. Charles Henry Babcock, D. D., will officiate. Strangers cordially invited.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, 34TH ST. AND Park Av.—Rev. Robert Collyer, pastor, will preach Services, 11 A. M. All cordially invited.

EPIPHANY BAPTIST CHURCH, MADISON Av., Corner 64th St.—Rev. John T. Beckley, pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday school 9:30. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening. Al cordially welcome.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN—"THE OLD FIRST,"
5th Ave. and 12th St.
Howard Duffield, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—"The Triumphs of the Truth."
4 P. M.—Vesper Thoughts. (5) "Evening in the Supper Room."
9:30 A. M.—2:45 P. M.—Sunday School. Monday, 8 P. M.—Endeavor Society. Wednesday, 8 P. M.—Prayer Meeting.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
West End Av. and 91st St.,
Joseph R. Kerr, D. D., pastor.
11 A. M., "For One and the World."
8 P. M., "The First Ark."
Wednesday evening, special missionary services. Singers from the great Kaffir Choir.

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, 4 TO 10 West 46th St.—Sunday school at 9:45 A. M. Public worship, with preaching by the pastor, Rev. W. H. F. Faunce, D. D., at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Week-day service Friday evening. A greeting to every stranger.

FOURTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Corner 22d St.—The pastor, Rev. John R. Davies, D. D., will preach to-morrow at 11 and 8. Morning theme, "Why Not Give Up Foreign Missions?" Wednesday evening prayer meeting at 8.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, 155 Worth St., Wm. F. Barnard, Supt.—Service of song every Sunday at 3:30. Singing and recitations by a large number of children. Public invited.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Corner 55th St., Rev. John Hall, D. D., Pastor. Services Sunday, 10th inst., at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Religious Notices.

MADISON AVENUE REFORMED CHURCH, Corner 57th St.—The pastor, Abbott E. Kittredge, D. D., will preach morning and evening at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. The evening sermon will be to young men, at the request of the officers of the "Students' Movement." Subject, "Character Building." Union Bible class Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening.

MADISON AVENUE METHODIST EPISCOPAL Church, Corner 60th St., Rev. Sylvester F. Jones, D. D., Pastor.—Thirteenth anniversary of the opening of this church. Preaching at 11 A. M. by the pastor, and at 8 P. M. by the Rev. J. M. Buckley, D. D., the first pastor of the church. Sunday school at 9:30 A. M.

MADISON AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN Church, cor. 53d St., Rev. Charles L. Thompson, D. D., Pastor.—11 A. M., Dr. Thompson on "The Coming Kingdom"; 8 P. M., Rev. G. W. Mead on "The Costly Pearl." Seats free.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, CORner 31st St., Rev. Henry M. Sanders, D. D., Pastor.—Services on Sunday at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. The pastor will preach. Sunday school, 9 A. M. Midweek service Wednesday, 8 P. M.

MEMORIAL BAPTIST, WASHINGTON Square, South, Edward Judson.—10:45, sermon to young men; 7:30, "A Good Servant." Seats free. Strangers welcome.

N. Y. SUNDAY SCHOOL ASSOCIATION.
The public are cordially invited to the following non-denominational classes where the lesson for next Sunday will be taught:
1. Primary Union in Chapel, Broadway Tabernacle, Saturday, Nov. 9, 2:15; Miss L. Probst, teacher.
2. In Broadway Tabernacle, (34th St.,) Saturday, Nov. 9, 3:30; Dr. Schauffler, conductor.
3. In Madison Avenue Reformed Church, (57th St.,) Saturday, Nov. 9, 8 P. M.; Dr. Kittredge, conductor.
4. Superintendents' Class, 113 Fulton St., on Tuesday, Nov. 12, at 4 P. M.; Ralph Wells, conductor.
5. In Collegiate Reformed Church, Lenox Av. and 123d St., Tuesday, Nov. 12, 8 P. M.
6. In Reformed Church, 146th St. and 3d Av., Thursday, Nov. 14, 8 P. M.; for teachers and Superintendents; Mr. Ralph Wells, teacher.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NEW-York Sunday School Association will be held in the Broadway Tabernacle (34th St. and 6th Av.) on Monday, Nov. 18, 1895, at 3 P. M., when officers and managers for the coming year will be elected. After the transaction of business, which will take but a few minutes, the Rev. A. F. Schauffler, D. D., will deliver a very interesting stereopticon lecture entitled, "Stereopticon Light on the Lessons for the First Half of 1896." All Bible teachers and students are invited to be present.

NEW JERUSALEM CHURCH, (SWEDENBORgian,) East 35th Street, Between Park and Lexington Avenues, Rev. S. S. Seward, Pastor.—Sunday School, with Adult Classes, 9:30. Service at 11 o'clock. Subject—"The Lord Dwelling with Men."

REV. JOSEPH T. DURYEA, D. D., PASTOR First Reformed Church, Bedford Av. and Clymer St., Brooklyn, E. D., will preach on Sunday morning at 10:30 and in the evening at 7:45. The public are cordially invited to attend.

RUTGERS RIVERSIDE PRESBYTERIAN Church, Boulevard, Corner West 73d St.—Preaching at 11 A. M. by the pastor, Rev. Robert Russell Booth, D. D., and at 8 P. M. by the Rev. Dr. Gillespie.

SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE, SUNDAY, Nov. 10, 1895, at 11:15 A. M., lecture by Prof. Felix Adler, at Carnegie Music Hall, corner 57th St. and 7th Av. Subject—"Savonarola as a Religious Reformer," (the second of a series of addresses on "The Life of Savonarola and Its Lessons.")

ST. IGNATIUS'S CHURCH, 56 WEST 40th St.—Low mass, 7, 7:45, 8:30, 9:10, (German;) solemn mass, (Haydn's 1st,) 11 A. M.; vespers and adoration, 4:30; sermon, 8 P. M. Fr. Gorgas will preach morning. Fr. Ritchie evening; subject—"Tabor and Hermon."

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, 44TH ST. and Madison Av., Rev. David H. Greer, D. D., Rector.—Service in the morning at 11 o'clock. Afternoon service, 4 o'clock. The Rev. Dr. Greer will officiate.

ST. ANDREW'S M. E. CHURCH, WEST 76th St., near Columbus Av.—Rev. George W. Miller, D. D., pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Strangers are always cordially welcome.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Mountain Lumber Company, Limited, of Plattsburgh, N. Y., will be held at Room 60, Times Building, New-York, N. Y., on NOV. 21, 1895, at 2 O'CLOCK P. M., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and of Inspectors of election to serve at the following annual election, and for the consideration of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.—Dated Nov. 9, 1895.
CHARLES P. WATSON, Secretary.

TEMPLE EMANU-EL, 5TH AV. AND 43D ST.—To-morrow at 11 A. M. Rev. Dr. J. Silverman lectures on "Is Morality Declining?" Seats free to all.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN Church, Corner 10th St.—Public worship to-morrow at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. The pastor, Rev. George Alexander, D. D., will preach. Wednesday evening service at 8 o'clock.

WEST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 42D ST., Between 5th and 6th Avs.—The pastor, Rev. Anthony H. Evans, will preach to-morrow at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.

23D ST. BAPTIST CHURCH, CORNER LEXington Av., B. B. Bosworth, Pastor.—Services 11 A. M., 8 P. M. Evening subject, "Give the Devil His Due." Song service, 7:30 P. M. Welcome.

Horses, Carriages, &c.

5/A HORSE BLANKETS ARE THE STRONGEST. Awarded highest prize at World's Fair. Made in 250 styles. Square Blankets for the road. Surcingle Blankets for Stable. All shapes, sizes and qualities. The Best 5/A is the 5/A BAKER BLANKET. Many Have Worn 16 Years. Thousands of testimonials. Sold by all dealers. Write us for 5/A Book. WM. AYRES & SONS, Philadelphia.

Proposals.

PROPOSALS FOR COAL FOR THE NAVAL Station, Key West, Fla.—October 28, 1895.—Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for Coal for the Naval Station, Key West, Fla., to be opened November 12, 1895," will be received at the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 12 o'clock noon November 12, 1895, and publicly opened immediately thereafter, to furnish at the Naval Station, Key West, Florida, 3,000 tons bituminous coal. The coal must conform to the Navy standard, and pass the usual naval inspection. Blank proposals will be furnished upon application to the Naval Station, Key West, Fla. The attention of manufacturers and dealers is invited. The bids, all other things being equal, decided by lot. The department reserves the right to waive defects or to reject any or all bids not deemed advantageous to the Government. EDWIN STEWART, Paymaster General, U. S. N.

DEPARTMENT OF STREET CLEANING, NO. 32 Chambers St., New-York, Oct. 29, 1895.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Department of Street Cleaning, No. 32 Chambers Street, for receiving and finally disposing of all ashes, garbage, sweepings, and other refuse delivered at the various dumps or dumping places of the Department by the carts of the Department, and all other carts duly authorised to collect the same, until 12 o'clock M. of Tuesday, Dec. 10, 1895.
Forms of proposals, specifications, and contract may be had at the office of the department.
GEO. E. WARING,
Commissioner of Street Cleaning.

SITUATIONS WANTED---Females.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway. 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By respectable Protestant girl as chambermaid and waitress in small private family; city or country; two years' best reference. Mathewson, 154 East 97th St.

CHAMBERMAID—By a respectable young Protestant woman as chambermaid in a private family; best city references. M. W., Box 367 Times Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a young girl as chambermaid and waitress in a small family, or as second chambermaid; best city reference. 117 East 53d St., Healy's bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl, lately landed, as chambermaid and assist with waiting or children; private family. E. M., Box 360 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a competent young woman as chambermaid and to do plain sewing or assist in waiting; best city references. 368 West 52d St., Doherty's bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By young girl as first-class chambermaid; willing to assist with washing; best city reference from last place. 884 6th Av., second floor.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a competent American as chambermaid and waitress; willing and obliging; good city reference. 242 West 19th St., 3d bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as chambermaid and assist in waiting; two and a half years' reference from last employer. Call, Friday, at 101 Park Av.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young woman as chambermaid; will assist waiting; can sew; references. Address, by letter only, Spring, 125 West 49th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—Protestant; competent chambermaid; assist with waiting; city references; city or country. 40 West 10th St.; no cards.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl, lately landed, to do chamberwork and waiting. 222 East 38th St., Samson's bell.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By an American girl as chambermaid and waitress; good reference. 100 West 83d St.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By American girl as chambermaid and to do waiting. L. Eagan, 680 2d Av.

CHAMBERMAID.—By young girl as chambermaid and to do plain sewing or assist with waiting. 219 West 33d St.; ring three times.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a thoroughly competent chambermaid, and to wait on a lady; first-class city reference. M. R., Box 361 Times, Up Town.

Cooks.

COOK.—By a first-class young Protestant woman; understands plain and fancy cooking; in a private family; best city reference; last employer seen; city or country. M. M., Box 368 Times, Up Town.

COOK—An excellent cook; understands meats and pastry; makes excellent soups; good baker; in private family; best city reference. 135 West 51st St.

COOK.—By an experienced cook in a private family, who thoroughly understands her business; can be highly recommended from her late employer. 108 West 17th St.; ring Sweeney's bell.

COOK.—By first-class French cook in private family; fully capable to take entire charge of kitchen; good reference. Cook, 147 West 30th St., care Mrs. Faber.

COOK.—By young woman as competent cook in a private family; understands all kinds family cooking; good and satisfactory city reference. 127 West 46th St.

COOK.—First-class French cook in private family; fully capable of taking entire charge of kitchen; good reference. Cook, 147 West 30th St., care Mrs. Faber.

COOK.—By a competent young woman as cook and laundress; private family; good baker; willing and obliging; three years' city reference. 533 8th Av., second bell.

COOK—CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By two girls; first-class cook; chambermaid and waitress; best city references. S. B., Box 5, 92 East 14th St.

COOK.—By respectable girl as cook and first-class laundress in small private family; good baker and economical; city reference. Cook, 106 West 42d St.

COOK.—First-class; in private family; understands fine dishes; has best of city references. 242 West 19th St., third bell.

COOK.—By Protestant woman as first-class cook; excellent baker; in private family; best city references. S. G., 1,242 Broadway.

COOK.—By a good cook and laundress in a small family; good city reference. M. E., 931 6th Av., restaurant.

COOK.—By a competent woman to go out by day as cook; city reference. B., Box 339 Times, Up Town.

COOK—CHAMBERMAID.—By two young girls, together or separate; city reference. 497 3d Av., first floor.

COOK.—Protestant; good plain cook; in private family; one year's reference from last employer; no objection to country. 40 West 10th St.; no cards.

COOK.—By a young girl as good cook; private family; three years' city reference from last place. 429 West 35th St.

COOK.—By a young woman as competent cook; in private family; do plain washing; references. 409 West 50th St.

COOK.—By a Protestant woman, not old, as cook; first-class; in a private family; best of city reference. M. C., Box 329 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—First-class; equal to a chef; can furnish good English and city references from prominent families. M. H., 105 West 17th St.

COOK.—By first-class English experienced cook, with kitchenmaid; $35. Mrs. Morgan, personally or letter, 48 West 50th St.

COOK.—By a competent Swedish woman as first-class cook by day or week; wages moderate. B. C., Box 312 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a Swedish woman, lately landed, in a small private family. A., Box 338 Times, Up Town.

Day's Work.

DAY'S WORK.—By respectable woman to go out first of week; first-class laundress; reference. 220 East 57th St., top floor.

DAY'S WORK.—By a first-class laundress to go out by the day; can do shirts and collars. 334 East 36th St.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER and cloakmaker wants work at home or by day; superior fitter; finest worker on seal garments; sleeves enlarged; will make over and remodel and alter into latest style capes, collarettes and Eton jackets. Greig, 131 West 22d St.

Governesses.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—A lady wishes a position for a young French lady, who has been in her family a year and a half, as nursery governess; very highly recommended in every respect. 86 Park Av., between 10 and 1.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By thoroughly respectable widow, 28, as housekeeper; fond of children; understands cooking and sewing; reference; no triflers; good home preferred to high wages. 216 East 28th St. Nelson.

Houseworkers.

HOUSEWORK.—By a Swedish girl to do general housework in a private family; good cook and laundress. Mrs. Nelson, 45 West 81st St.

The word "Up-town" in the short ads. refers to The Times's up-town office, No. 1,269 Broadway, (32d St.,) which is open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—As French lady's maid; speaks English; experienced traveler in Europe; hair dresser, good packer, manicure; three years' references from Americans. H. G., 116 West 26th St.

MAID, &c.—By a Swiss girl as maid and seamstress; good references; willing to assist with chamberwork; city or country. M. S., 138 East 28th St.

MAID.—By a French lady's maid; very good seamstress, hairdresser, dressmaker; first-class city references. Léontine, 230 East 40th St.

MAID.—By a French maid; good hairdresser, having the best city references. A. B., Box 325 Times, Up Town.

MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By a maid and seamstress; city reference. Call, Thursday, from 9 to 12, 28 West 50th St.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By a competent laundress; has lived in first-class private families; does up shirts beautifully; two years' city reference. K. K., Box 314 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS.—By a young girl as competent laundress; very best city reference from private family; present employer can be seen. M. L., Box 824 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS.—By first-class laundress in private family; very best city references; last and former employers can be seen. N. J., Box 334 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS.—By first-class laundress in private family; first-class shirt ironer; no other work; first-class reference. 363 West 37th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By first-class laundress in private family; best of city reference. M. C., Box 296 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS.—By a young girl as laundress; would assist in chamberwork; best reference. 147 West 51st St.

LAUNDRESS.—First-class; in private family; willing and obliging; best city reference. 334 East 36th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By young girl as laundress in private family; city reference. 326 East 40th St.

Nurses.

NURSE—CHAMBERMAID or WAITRESS.—By two Danish girls; local references; prefer place together; one trained nurse with infant; other chambermaid or waitress. 8 State St.

NURSE—Experienced nurse for children, with highest references; takes entire charge of baby. Address at present employer's, Bridget, 6 West 103d St., First Floor, West.

NURSE.—By a young girl to take care of children; well recommended for short time in the country; willing and obliging. A. K., 344 Amsterdam Av.

NURSE—Young girl to take care of children; well recommended; for a short time in the country; willing and obliging. A. K., 344 Amsterdam Av.

NURSE.—By a refined North German, lately landed, as nurse or with an old lady; country preferred. 62 Hudson St., Hoboken.

Parlormaids.

PARLORMAID.—By a first-class parlormaid, or competent to take butler's place; five years' best city references. M., Box 328 Times, Up Town.

PARLORMAID.—By a North of Ireland Protestant as parlormaid or chambermaid; best city references. E. F., Box 405 Times, Up Town.

PARLORMAID and WAITRESS.—Competent; in a private family; city reference. M. P., Box 363 Times, Up Town.

Seamstresses.

SEAMSTRESS.—Worked many years with 5th Av. modistes on ladies' and children's fine underwear, (hand made;) beautiful samples to show; terms reasonable; can copy any models. Christine, 289 West 66th St.

SEAMSTRESS.—By a Norwegian as seamstress and to do light chamberwork or care for growing children; first-class references. Seamstress, 320 West 52d St.

SEAMSTRESS.—By Protestant young woman who has worked with dressmaker; plain sewing; by day. 156 East 28th St.

SEAMSTRESS and MAID.—Competent; cuts by S. T. Taylor system; good reference. 872 2d Av. McCormack.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—By a young Scotch girl as experienced waitress in a private family; best city references. J. M. G., Box 327 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—By a competent waitress; understands her duties in every respect; first-class city references. N. H., advertisement office, 1,338 3d Av.

WAITRESS.—By waitress in first-class private family; understands her business thoroughly; city reference. N., Box 365 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—By a first-class waitress; can carve; understands dinner parties, salads; takes man's place. 1,686 Lexington Av.

WAITRESS.—By a young girl as waitress or waiting and chambermaid; three years' references. M. S., Box 333 Times, Up Town.

Miscellaneous.

MANICURE.—Young lady wishes few private customers at her home or out. 10 East 17th St., near Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED---Males.

Butlers.

BUTLER and VALET.—As butler and valet, or valet alone; disengaged Nov. 14; leaving through family going to Europe; well recommended. English, Box 306 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER—LADY'S MAID.—By a French couple as butler and lady's maid; ten years' first-class references; Paris (France) and New-York. P. B., 3 East 55th St.

BUTLER.—As butler in a private family, or steward in a club, by a Swiss; can furnish ten years' very good personal reference. L., Box 170 Times.

BUTLER.—By a thoroughly competent man; age 32; just disengaged; best city recommendations; last employer will personally recommend him. J., Box 387 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By sober, steady, experienced Englishman; just disengaged; lived with best families; age 38; height, 5 feet 9 inches. D., Box 339 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By a young man of good appearance; good valet; well up in all branches. P. T., 220 West 36th St.

BUTLER.—By a Frenchman; thoroughly experienced in every respect; reference; city or country. R., Box 298 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER or WAITER.—In a private family; German-Swiss; speaks French; good references. H. B., Box 391 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—First-class; can furnish good English and city references; last employer can be seen. H., 152 West 25th St.

BUTLER and VALET.—By thoroughly competent Frenchman; good valet; first-class city reference. Henry, 206 West 32d St.

BUTLER—By young Englishman age 27 years; good references; 4½ years in last place. F. Hedger, care Mrs. Nolan, 161 East 23d St.

BUTLER and VALET.—Thoroughly experienced in every respect; best city reference. L. G., Box 867 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—English; age, 45; four and one-half years' personal reference. M. H., 207 West 20th St.

BUTLER.—Thoroughly experienced; excellent references; will be highly recommended; lady can be seen. P. D., 835 5th Av.

BUTLER—By young Englishman just returned from England; good references. F. B., 434 4th Av.

BUTLER—First-class butler where second man is kept; best city references. A. H., 323 5th Av.

SECOND BUTLER.—Highest recommendations; family going to Europe; can be seen at Buckingham Hotel. Inquire for Henry.

Chefs.

CHEF.—Competent, industrious, sober; plenty of good references. Capable, Box 313 Times, Up Town.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN and GARDENER.—By single man; understands care of horses and cows in all branches; good references from men of highest standing. William C. Alford, Port Chester, N. Y.

COACHMAN. — First-class; thoroughly understands horses, carriages; eleven years' personal references; honest, sober, willing, obliging; last employer certify. Curley, 911 3d Av.

COACHMAN.—By a single man; understands the business; willing to be useful; good reference; country preferred. J. Dempsey, 244 East 30th St.

COACHMAN.—Young, single; thoroughly experienced; just disengaged; highest city recommendations; last employer accessible. Temperate, 1,620 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—A gentleman wishes situation for thoroughly competent coachman; lived with him eight years; best personal references. Call 45 West 51st St., present employer's.

COACHMAN.—By a young man, in city or country; understands his business; last employer can be seen. 114 East 41st St.

COACHMAN.—In first-class family; single; strictly temperate; willing, obliging; excellent references. 248 East 32d St.

COACHMAN or SECOND MAN.—Aged 30; weight, 160; good references; last employer seen. H. C., 137 East 60th St.

COACHMAN.—By first-class coachman; eight years' references; best city and country references; highly commended. J. F., 89 Irving Place.

COACHMAN.—Wants place; city or country; well recommended. T. Drumm, 201 West 77th St.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—By a single Englishman; age 29; good size and appearance; first-class driver; willing, obliging, and thoroughly understands horses; city or country; best of references. Address Coachman, 233 East 77th St., or last employer, E. W. Bullinger, 75 Fulton St.

COACHMAN.—By young Scotchman; Protestant; thoroughly understands the management of fine horses and carriages; city or country; first-class references; employer can be seen. James, care of Flandrau & Co., Broome St., or Martin & Martin, 23d St. and 4th Av.

COACHMAN.—By a young single man of good South Street, city and County of New-York and State of New-York, on or before the thirteenth day of December, 1895, of all debts and sums of money owing by them respectively, and to pay the same to me.

Second: All persons having in their possession any property or effects of such corporation to deliver the said to me on or before the said thirteenth day of December, 1895.

Third: All the creditors of said corporation to deliver to me their respective accounts and demands, duly proven by affidavit in the usual form, on or before the said thirteenth day of December, 1895.

Fourth: Any person holding any open or subsisting contract of said corporation to present the same in writing before the thirteenth day of December, 1895.—Dated New-York, October 25, 1895.
E. E. WESMITH, Jr., Receiver.
HOADLY, LAUTERBACH & JOHNSON,
Attorneys for Receiver.
Office and Post Office address, 22 William St., New-York City. n2-1aw8wS

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT, CITY AND County of New-York.—ELLEN J. ORR, Plff. vs. MARY W. CURRIE, Deft.—Summons.
To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty (20) days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default, for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated N. Y., June 24, 1895.
SIMPSON & CRUIKSHANK,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Office and Post Office address, No. 280 Broadway, New-York City.
To the defendant: Notice is hereby given to you that upon your default to appear, or answer the within summons, judgment will be taken against you for the sum of $162.50, with interest from the 1st day of April, 1894, and with the costs of this action.
SIMPSON & CRUIKSHANK,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
280 Broadway, New-York City.
To the defendant: The foregoing summons is served upon you, by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Miles Beach, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, dated the 8th day of October, 1895, and filed with the complaint, in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court House in said city.—Dated New-York, October 11th, 1895.
SIMPSON & CRUIKSHANK,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
o12-1aw6wS 280 Broadway, New-York City.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE CITY and County of New-York.—In the matter of the final accounting of Nelson H. Salisbury, as assignee of the estate of Joseph W. Duryee, under a general assignment for the benefit of creditors. —The people of the State of New-York, to all persons interested in the estate of Joseph W. Duryee, assigned to Nelson H. Salisbury, for the benefit of creditors, send greeting:
You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear at a Special Term of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, to be held in the County Court House, in the City of New-York, on the ninth day of December, 1895, at 11 o'clock A. M., then and there to show cause why a final settlement of the accounts of Nelson H. Salisbury, as assignee of the above-named Joseph W. Duryee, insolvent debtor, should not be had, and if no cause be shown, then to attend the final settlement of the assignee's accounts.
In testimony whereof I have hereunto caused the seal of the said Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York to be hereunto affixed.
Witness, Honorable Joseph F. Daly, Chief Judge of the said court, this 25th day of October, 1895.
[L. S.] ALFRED WAGSTAFF, Clerk.
NORWOOD & DILLEY, Attorneys for Assignee, 140 Nassau Street, New-York. o26-1aw7wS

Boarders Wanted.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE.
1,269 Broadway. 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

41 ST, 43 EAST.—Excellent board; sunny rooms; all conveniences; very reasonable prices; table boarders wanted; references.

47th ST., 16 TO 20 EAST.—Choice rooms, en suite or single; parlor dining room; references.

57th ST., 140 WEST.—Sunny second-floor room; excellent table.

Furnished Rooms.

20th ST., 101, CORNER 4th Av.—Large handsomely furnished sunny rooms; single or suite; breakfast optional; references.

53d ST., 50 WEST.—Second floor, front; private bath; also second floor suite for gentleman; private family.

86th ST., WEST SIDE COLUMb

DISEASE SPREAD BY MILK

Cows Affected with Tuberculosis Bring Death to Thousands.

TUBERCULINE AS A VALUABLE TEST

Veterinary Professors Tell of Means to Save Human Lives—Dr. Fowler's Interest in Behalf of New-York's Health.

A startling array of facts respecting the spread of consumption was revealed last evening at the regular meeting of the Section of Public Health of the New-York Academy of Medicine.

It was asserted by leading authorities on the subject, and accepted by the section without contradiction, that the 5,000 people who die every year in this city of consumption are inoculated for the most part by impure milk and diseased meat, the products of milch cows in the dairy districts affected with tuberculosis.

"I am astonished at what I have heard here from such distinguished sources," said Health Commissioner George B. Fowler, who attended the meeting. "It is the most interesting discussion I have ever listened to in this academy, and in my opinion the most important. As a public health officer I want to announce that I shall at once take action that we may receive the benefit of this most remarkable information I have received here to-night. No matter what the cost, I shall urge the instant adoption of measures that will protect the public, and I think I may safely promise that something bringing substantial relief will be accomplished."

The old theory that consumption is mainly spread by the inhalation of germs that are set afloat by the drying sputa of persons afflicted with the disease was shattered by the speakers who addressed the meeting. While this theory was generally accepted, the prevention of the disease seemed a practical impossibility. Instead, the speakers asserted that the chief sources of infection could easily be located and made harmless if the State would only take hold of the question in the right manner.

Another thing that was made plain at the meeting was the importance of the discovery of Koch's so-called "lymph," known now to the scientific world as tuberculine. According to the statements made this discovery may after all effect the ends heralded for it when the results of Koch's labors were so prematurely made public; not as a remedy for the dread disease, but as an agent for locating, with unerring positiveness, the existence of the sources of infection, and making its eradication at the fountain head possible. In other words, Koch, instead of finding a mere cure, has given the world a preventive, if it will only use it, the speakers declared.

The chief speakers at the meeting last night were not physicians but veterinarians, a new departure in the section. The list included Prof. H. D. Gill of the New-York College of Veterinary Surgeons, Prof. Leonard Pearson of the University of Pennsylvania, Prof. F. H. Osgood of Harvard, and Prof. James Law of Cornell. Prof. Harold C. Ernst of the Harvard Medical School was also in the main list of speakers, and supplementary addresses were made by Dr. Joseph D. Bryant, the former Health Commissioner, who is President Cleveland's physician; Dr. William H. Thompson, and others. Dr. Henry D. Chapin, the Chairman of the section, presided, assisted by Dr. Robert Chalmers Davis, the Secretary.

The proceedings were opened by Prof. Gill, who, with the others, belongs to the new school of scientific veterinarians, of whom Dr. Fowler said that they had brought more aid to the medical profession that had ever been derived from any other outside source. The topic of Prof. Gill's paper was "Tuberculosis as Viewed by a Veterinarian." He gave it as his opinion, based on experience, that from 60 to 70 per cent. of all the milch cows from which New-York draws its supply of milk are affected with tuberculosis. As milk forms the chief article of diet with those who are most easily affected by the germs of consumption—infants and invalids—Prof. Gill pointed out that the danger from this source could not well be overestimated.

"The only absolute safeguard," insisted the professor, "is that we draw our milk supplies only from herds that are regularly inspected by competent men. The mere physical appearance of a cow rarely gives any absolute indications of her affliction with the disease or her freedom from it. She may be in good flesh and have a sound, healthy appearance, yet have a most dangerous form of tuberculosis. It is only by an inoculation with tuberculin that we can determine whether she is healthy or not."

Prof. Pearson spoke on "The Work of Foreign Veterinarians in Tuberculosis." He said that it had been found in Germany that from 15 to 30 per cent. of all the cattle slaughtered for food had tuberculosis in some form. When it was localized in some particular part it was perhaps not dangerous, especially as the meat was, of course, cooked before consumption, but the foreign experts had decided at the recent meeting of the veterinary congress, held in Berne, Switzerland, that the milk of afflicted animals, especially where there were diseases in the udder, was a most potent source of danger, and that the meat products were to be looked on with suspicion.

A general system of inspection has been adopted in most of the European countries, said the speaker, and wherever a case of tuberculosis is found the animal is destroyed, and in France the owner is paid one-fourth the value of the animal, if it is killed outright, and one-half if it is kept under observation for a year.

Prof. Pearson confined himself mainly to reading extracts from the observations of foreign veternarians and scientists, and he brought out most strongly the fact that all tests for tuberculosis in cattle are made with tuberculine.

Prof. Osgood's paper was probably the most interesting and instructive of the evening. His subject was "The Control of Tuberculosis in Massachusetts." He gave figures to show that in 24,000 tests made with tuberculosis, mistakes were made in less than one-tenth of one per cent. of the cases condemned, which amounted to 3,450. That is only about four cases out of the 8,450 killed were found on post-mortem examination not to have had tuberculosis.

"Massachusetts, under a recent law passed," said Prof. Osgood, "now buys the virus of a condemned animal at full value. The tuberculine test is optional with the owner, a most serious defect. We have found as high as 95 per cent. of diseased cattle in some of the herds.

"A notable instance was on the celebrated Deerfoot Farm, where the animals had been under my personal supervision for years. A physical examination revealed no trouble. The cows were all thoroughbred Jerseys. The herd numbered seventy animals. The tuberculin test showed that thirty of these seemingly healthy animals had tuberculosis, and they were destroyed. Comprehensive measures for disinfecting the farm and stables were taken, and then the herd was carefully increased. It numbers to-day eighty-six head, and tests recently made show not a single case of tuberculosis. That shows that the disease can be stamped out and the herds, by care and frequent inspection, say once in a fortnight, can be kept clean and healthy.

"Many other instances of similar results could be cited. The tuberculin test is perfectly harmless. If the disease does not exist it will not create it, nor will it make it general if it is confined to some local spot. The great danger to the human race from the bacilli of tuberculosis in cows has been made manifest by laboratory tests. These tests show that the germs of bovine tuberculosis are much stronger and more robust than the germs of human tuberculosis. Cultivated side by side it has been found that the bovine bacilli will kill off the human bacilli, so that the danger of infection from animal to man is much greater even under the same conditions as from man to man or man to animal."

Dr. Ernst gave the results of tests he had made to establish the danger of milk from cows affected with tuberculosis. He said that of a large number of calves fed with this milk 33 per cent. died. This was accomplished with milk that came exclusively from cows where the disease had not affected the udder, a condition that was held to be comparatively harmless by many authorities.

Eloped with a Child.

Mrs. Elizabeth Flagg of Branford, Conn., called at Police Headquarters yesterday to get aid in finding her daughter, Alice Goodale, a schoolgirl only eleven years old, who she said had left that town in company with a young man named John Miller.

The child was seen with Miller last week Friday, both on the way from Branford to New-Haven and at the railroad station in New-Haven.

If You Have a Worrying Cough or any Lung or Throat trouble, use at once DR. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, and don't parley with what may prove to be a dangerous condition.—Adv.

Stores closed at six o'clock.

The lion's share of the trunk business is more than we ask for, even though we've taken the right road to obtain it.

We've recently sold an accumulation of odds and ends in its entirety to one dealer, and replaced it with the latest, newest and best.

Now we've sea and land trunks of all descriptions; bags of all shapes and leathers, shawl-straps, trunk-straps, travelling rugs, dress suit cases and hat boxes—

Everything that's worth your having and that's worth our selling.

ROGERS PEET & Co

Prince and Broadway.
Warren and Broadway.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

THE SOCIAL WORLD.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Beatrice Thompson, the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Philip H. Thompson of New-Orleans, La., to George W. Murray of this city. Miss Thompson is very well known in this city. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson and Mr. Murray will sail for Europe in the latter part of this month, and will spend eight weeks in Paris. During their stay in the French capital, Miss Thompson's wedding trousseau will be purchased. The wedding will be celebrated in this country probably in April.

Reginald Henshaw Ward of 683 Fifth Avenue has issued invitations for a dinner at the Metropolitan Club on the evening of Nov. 19.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Astor Bristed have closed their country home at Lenox, Mass. They arrived in town yesterday to attend the marriage of Miss Marie Raymond to George P. Maxwell, which will take place to-day at noon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Raymond of 260 West Seventy-third Street. Mr. and Mrs. Bristed will be the guests of Mrs. Raymond during the remainder of this month, and early in December they will sail for Italy, where they will spend the Winter. Mr. Bristed is one of the chamberlains of the Pope, and generally spends at least four months each year in Rome.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Sumner and the Misses Sumner will not close their country house at Great Barrington, Mass., until late in December. They have been entertaining a series of house parties, and will have a party of thirty young people at Longhurst during Thanksgiving week. They will sail for Europe in January, and will spend four months in Paris. In the Spring they may go to Japan.

The first dance of a series to be given by the Essex County Country Club will take place on the evening of Nov. 20. The patronesses will be Mrs. Oliver S. Carter, Mrs. William Barr, Mrs. John Pettit, Mrs. Cyrus F. Loutrel, Mrs. Charles P. Tarday, Mrs. T. H. Powers Farr, and Miss Lillie Page Ely.

There will be a meet of the Rockaway Hunt Club this afternoon at 3:15 at Pearsall's, L. I. The last meet this month will take place at the clubhouse, at Cedarhurst, on Tuesday of next week at 6:15 A. M.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis B. Atterbury have closed their country house at Scarsdale, N. Y., and have opened their town house at 114 West Eighty-sixth Street.

The marriage of Miss Ida Katrina Maurer, daughter of Henry Maurer, to Dr. Edward Pearsall Jenkins will take place in St. Agnes's Protestant Episcopal Church, in West Ninety-second Street, Dec. 4. The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. Dr. Edward A. Bradley.

The Howard Townsends have returned from Europe and have opened their city residence at 29 West Thirty-ninth Street.

The first meeting of the dancing class organized by Mrs. Stanley Walker Dexter, Mrs. Walter Jennings, Mrs. Henry Eugene Coe, Mrs. Edward Walsh Humphreys, Mrs. Frank Baldwin Wesson, and Mrs. Hoffman Miller, will take place at Sherry's on the evening of Dec. 19. Other dances will follow on Jan. 23 and Feb. 17.

Mr. and Mrs. James Wilson Hughes and the Misses Hughes will sail for England early in December and will spend two months in London.

The friends of Miss Marie Vyse, who fell from her carriage at New-Brighton, S. I., on Thursday, and who was supposed to be seriously injured, will be pleased to know that her physicians have hopes for her recovery. Miss Vyse, who is a cousin of Frederick Gebhard and of Mrs. Frederic Neilson, is one of the most popular young women on Staten Island, and is well known in New-York.

The meeting of the Executive Committee of the Patriarchs yesterday afternoon, at 533 Fifth Avenue, did not result in anything startling. The first ball will take place on Dec. 23, but no selection was made for a leader for the cotillion.

One of the most charming out-of-town incidents yesterday was the dance which Mr. and Mrs. Henry Pearce gave at The Trocadero, in Providence, R. I., and at which Miss Pearce was introduced to society. The Pearces are among the best-known people in Rhode Island, and are also well known in New-York. Miss Pearce is an unusually pretty young woman. The drawing rooms were lavishly decorated with flowers and palms. An elaborate supper was served.

PATRIARCH.

Leaking Gas Costs Two Lives.

A man whose name is supposed to have been S. T. Busch, accompanied by his wife, called on Mrs. Hicks at 205 East Sixty-ninth Street Thursday evening and spent the night there. They were found dead yesterday morning, having been asphyxiated by gas that escaped from a pipe connecting with a gas stove.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

MONTREAL, Nov. 8.—Hill's cold-storage warehouse, at 45 William Street, was damaged by fire this morning to the extent of about $5,000. The contents, consisting of cheese, butter, wine, and merchandise, were damaged between $80,000 and $100,000. Loss covered by insurance.

WINSTON, N. C., Nov. 8.—The tobacco factory of Daniel Marion, with much manufactured tobacco, was destroyed by fire at Pilot Mountain last night. The owner had $8,400 insurance on stock and building. His loss is several thousand dollars more.

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 8.—The Keeney House, on Spencer Hill, East Hartford, was burned this morning. The inmates saved themselves with difficulty. All their belongings were burned. Loss, $40,000; partially insured.

NOTICE TO PUBLISHERS.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is now prepared to fill orders for composition on newspapers, books, pamphlets, or other publications at moderate rates.

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Jackets.

On Sale To-day:

Persian Boucle Cloth and Rough Cheviot, lined with Rhadame, $10.50

Diagonal and Rough Persian Cloth, lined with Pompadour Silk, Black Brocade or Rhadame, $14.50

Driving Coat of Tan and Black Kersey, lined with Changeable Taffeta or Black Brocade,

Also, Montagnac Storm Coat, lined with Black Brocade Silk, $18.50

James McCreery & Co.,
Twenty-third Street.

WILL NOT GO TO ATLANTA

Gov. Morton Told Mr. Page He Would Be Unable to Take the Trip.

STAFF NOT NOTIFIED TO ATTEND

Members Will Accompany the New-York Delegation as Individuals, However — Entertained by Gen. Howard Carroll.

Gen. Howard Carroll entertained other members of the Governor's staff last evening at his home, 9 West Thirty-eighth Street. The banquet table was almost hidden beneath floral cannon and the insignia of the National Guard of the Empire State in flowers.

A feature of the dinner was the passing of a loving cup when Gen. Carroll proposed the health of the Commander in Chief, Gov. Morton. Gen. McAlpin responded.

Some of the guests regretted that Gov. Morton could not be present, as they wished to learn from him whether he would accompany the New-York delegation to Atlanta on Nov. 25, which has been set aside for New-York City. J. Seaver Page said yesterday that Gov. Morton had said he would be unable to attend the exposition on that day.

On the other hand, it is urged that as a Presidential possibility Mr. Morton could hardly afford to miss such an opportunity.

Gen. Carroll said last night that the Governor's staff had received no order as yet to attend on Nov. 25 in a body, but that each one of those at the dinner would go with the New-York delegation as an individual. The members of the staff and guests present were Adjt. Gen. McAlpin, Inspector Gen. McLewee, Chief of Ordnance Flagler, Judge Advocate General Wallace, Surgeon General Terry, Quartermaster General Wiley, Commissary General of Subsistence Noyes, General Inspector of Rifle Practice Whitlock, Col. Ashley W. Cole, private secretary to the Governor; Major Burbank, United States Army; Gen. Anson G. McCook, Aides-de-Camp Col. Turner, Col. Agnew, and Col. Satterlee.

The committees which are to decide as to the military escort for the New-York delegation are to hold a meeting this morning and decide what the escort shall be. The sentiment of many favors a small escort, such as Squadron A. The Old Guard is anxious to go, and, in fact, the number of volunteers from different organizations would almost make a regiment.

The merchants and dry goods men who started the movement adhere to the original idea of taking a select company of New-York business men, about 1,000 in all, and making the trip without any military pageant or pyrotechnics. They want to go to Atlanta and meet the business men there and not be incumbered with any troops. If any are to go, they favor Troop A.

Col. Appleton of the Seventh said yesterday that the regiment did not care particularly to go.

"Any other year," he explained, "they would not only go, but pay their own way. But this year they have had too many calls. It is easy enough to talk of taking along a regiment, but the matter of 1,000 men dropping everything to take a week off is rather serious. However, if the city asks it, the Seventh, as heretofore, will be willing to respond. But the members would not care to go if there were any cavilling or any squeezing to get money for the trip. Personally, I think, like the dry goods men, that it would be much more dignified to go with a small escort. What do we care if Chicago does go with a regiment and several brass bands? We live in New-York, not Chicago.

"Troop A, I think, is just the right thing. They are a fine set of fellows, a representative organization, and will make a creditable showing. I should like to see them go."

Preparations for the transportation of the New-York party have almost been completed. They will travel in eight trains, with about 150 to a train. The route will be over the Piedmont Air Line. The afternoon of Thursday, Nov. 21, has been selected for the time of departure. The party will live in the cars at Atlanta. The cars will be in the yards of the Piedmont Air Line, along Edgewood Avenue, about ten minutes' ride from the Fair grounds.

CHICAGOANS GO IN A BODY.

The Governor Travels with a Regiment as an Escort.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—Nearly 500 of Chicago's citizens, accompanied by delegations from Aurora, Peoria, Joliet, Milwaukee, and Racine, set out for Atlanta this afternoon, to be present at the celebration of Chicago Day at the exposition in that city next Tuesday. There were five trains of ten cars each, and all were comfortably filled. Besides some of the most prominent men in business and political circles of this city, the delegation included the entire First Regiment, N. G. I. The First is Chicago's crack regiment, and is officered for the most part by men of wealth and social prominence. It is under the command of Col. Henry Purner, who has planned an elaborate programme of drills and military evolutions, to be performed while in Atlanta and other Southern cities.

The first train to leave was the escort train, which pulled out at 5:30. On board this train were Gov. Altgeld and party, including State officers and members of his staff; Mayor Swift, and other municipal officers; W. H. Harper's private car, a car for the regimentals, and one for the horses. The second train started at 5:40, having on board the Veteran Corps, Gatling gun section, Signal and Hospital Corps, and the Second Battalion, which is composed of four companies of the First Regiment. Then followed two trains loaded with citizens. The last train left at 6 o'clock. It contained the members of the Chicago Southern States' Association, and was known as the "association" train. It was made up of six sleepers, two dining cars, buffet cars, and baggage cars.

In addition to the 500 excursionists from Chicago, the military and Governor's party will swell the number which the trains will carry to about 1,500 persons.

The Directors and department chiefs of the Columbian Exposition Directors' Association have also decided to be in attendance Chicago Day, but did not leave to-night. They will leave Sunday evening, arriving in Atlanta Monday evening. From Atlanta they will go to New-Orleans, to remain two days, and from New-Orleans will return home. The Cook County Democracy Marching Club will also be present, but will not leave until to-morrow. It will have a special train.

Col. Turner arranged an elaborate parade for this afternoon, but the wet weather cut it short. The veteran corps carried its new flag of peace to Atlanta, Color

Ladies' Costumes,
(the latest exclusive designs),
$37.50.

Reefer Coats,
$12.50.

Coats,
(single and double breasted—lined with Dresden silk),
$18.50, value $25.00.

Imported Wraps and Costumes for theatre, reception, driving or promenade.

Misses' & Children's Dresses, Jackets and Wraps.

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"C. C. Shayne, Manufacturer, New-York," in a Fur Garment, is a guarantee of reliability. 124 & 126 West 42d St.

Sergt. Ennis being the standard bearer. Mr. Ennis has composed a poem concerning this flag, 5,000 copies of which will be distributed through the South.

A BUSY WEEK AHEAD.

Chicago and Pennsylvania Will Take Possession.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 8.—Next week promises to bring a crush on Atlanta. Monday will be Illinois day. Gov. Altgeld will be escorted to the exposition by the First Regiment, Illinois National Guard.

Tuesday Chicago will come 10,000 strong, headed by the Southern States Association, which is conducting an elaborate programme in the South. Thursday will be Pennsylvania day. The Supreme Court, Governor and State officers, with the Mayor and Council and Chamber of Commerce of Philadelphia and the Chamber of Commerce of Pittsburg will be welcomed in Atlanta. The same day the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, 200 strong, will also be greeted.

From Nov. 11 to the 23d promises to be a very interesting week for the colored people, on account of their colored National Congresses. Monday, Nov. 11, will be Military day; 18th, the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church day; on the 14th, Baptist day, and colored Methodist Episcopal Church day; 15th, Congregational day, with a great denominational congress at night; 18th, Colored Doctors' day; 19th, colored Lawyers' day; 20th, Bankers, Farmers, Mechanics and Businessmen's day; 21st, Colored Press convention; 22d and 23d, National Convention of Y. M. C. A. The most prominent speakers of the race will deliver addresses each day and the attendance promises to surpass Negro day, Oct. 1. Garland Penn, Chief of the Negro Department, will deliver the address of welcome. Ample accommodations for the colored people have been provided. The commissioner of the colored department has sent out letters all over the country refuting the misrepresentation that the colored people are not allowed to visit the exhibit buildings and Midway attractions.

FRIENDS OF NEW-JERSEY FORESTS

Meeting of the State Association at Lakewood —President Cutler Pleads for the Palisades.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Nov. 8.—The New-Jersey Forestry Association held its annual meeting here to-day. It elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President—Augustus W. Cutler of Morristown; Vice Presidents—William A. Stiles of Deckertown, Capt. A. M. Bradsh of Lakewood, and Mrs. John C. Davis of Riverton; Secretary and Treasurer—John C. Clifford of May's Landing. An Executive Committee also was elected, consisting of Franklyn Dye of Trenton, John Hall of Atlantic City, L. B. Ward of Jersey City, and Miss Susan Lippincott of Cinnaminson.

Mr. Cutler, after being elected President, made a speech in relation to the prevention of forest fires. He also spoke about the preservation of the Palisades of New-Jersey, urging that the people insist upon their representatives at Trenton bringing about laws which would preserve these rocks.

It was expected that several persons much interested in forestry would be present and participate in the discussion of the question of the prevention of forest fires, but they did not appear. A letter from J. Sterling Morton, Secretary of Agriculture of the United States, was read, expressing his inability to be present, but hoping that the association would do all in its power to arouse enthusiasm in regard to the suppression of forest fires.

Dr. Joseph T. Rothrock, Forestry Commissioner for the State of Pennsylvania, delivered an illustrated lecture upon the ravages of forest fires, and the country which had become useless by the destruction of timber.

B. E. Fernow, Superintendent of the Forestry Division of the Department of Agriculture of the United States, was present and made a few remarks upon the necessity of enforcing laws which would preserve the forests.

The members of the association to-morrow will visit in a body what is known as "the Plains" of New-Jersey, a remarkable region in Ocean and Burlington Counties.

Press Club's Supper to Mr. Irving.

The New-York Press Club has about completed its arrangements for the reception and supper it will give to Sir Henry Irving next Monday night. Chauncey M. Depew and Gen. Horace Porter will be guests of the club and will probably make speeches after the midnight banquet.

Acting Consul General Fraser of England and a number of the prominent men in the theatrical world will be present.

Latest Arrivals.

SS Patria, (Ger.,) Capt. Bauer, Hamburg Oct. 27, with mdse. and passengers to Hamburg-American Line. Anchored in Quarantine at 11:50 P. M.

SS Columbia, (Ger.,) Capt. Vogelgesang, from Hamburg Oct. 31, via Southampton Nov. 1, with mdse. and passengers to Hamburg-American Line. Anchored off Sandy Hook on account of fog.

WIND.—At Sandy Hook, at 9:55 P. M., south, light breeze, cloudy and light fog.

Latest Foreign Shipping.

BROW HEAD, Nov. 9.—SS Umbria, (Br.,) Capt. Dutton, from New-York for Queenstown and Liverpool, passed here at 3:10 A. M. to-day.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

Cute Toilet Tables, richly wrought Chairs, queenly Desks, Beautiful Chiffonieres, and an innumerable host of lovely things—sensible, serviceable, suitable—artistic to the superlative degree. All imparting an exquisite beauty and an air of fascinating refinement to "my lady's boudoir."

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BROOKLYN STORES, Broadway & Bedford Av. Fulton St. & Flatbush Av. Atlantic & Vermont Avs. and Greenpoint & Manhat. Avs.

What do you say to Boys' Blue Chinchilla and Fur Beaver Reefers—all sizes, 3 to 14 years—absolutely fast color, for $4.50?

A dozen or more lines of Boys' Cape Overcoats—some of them foreign goods—in ages 3 to 9 years, get a good-bye price, $5, $6, and $7. These coats were $8, $10, and $12.

Boys' School Suits—5 to 15 years—$4, $4.50, and $5. Value $5.50 to $7.

Depend on us for Boys' Furnishings at money-saving prices.

Our Ready-made Liveries take front rank.
Horse Show Novelties in Gentlemen's Overcoats and Dress Suits.
Fine Underwear at reduced prices.
Do you know our 50c. Neckwear?

BROADWAY, COR. 31ST ST.

Bargains in Carpets & Rugs.

Fine Antique Oriental Rugs,
$12.50,
regular price $18 to $27.

Velvet Carpet,
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Broadway & 20th St.

CITY AND VICINITY.

The office of The United Press Local News, whose service is taken by the principal newspapers of this city, is at 21-29 Ann Street. Information of public interest forwarded to that office will reach not only these local newspapers, but will be disseminated throughout the country by The United Press.

—Patrick Monahan of 114 Varick Street, who was shot Oct. 28, died at St. Vincent's Hospital Thursday night. Joan Murphy, who was arrested at the time, was arraigned in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday and committed without bail on a charge of homicide, though Monahan, in an ante-mortem statement, said Murphy shot him accidentally.

—The thirteenth anniversary services of the Madison Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church will take place at the church to-morrow. Preaching in the morning by the pastor, Dr. Sylvester F. Jones, and in the evening by the first pastor of the church, the Rev. Dr. James M. Buckley.

—The State Board of Charities will hold a meeting in the rooms of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children next Wednesday and Thursday, when the proposed revision of the poor law will be discussed.

—Mrs. Mary Clement Leavitt of the World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union will address the American Temperance Union in Chickering Hall, to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock.

—The Civil Service Board yesterday examined six candidates for the Assistant Chief Clerkship of the Health Department and twelve candidates for stenographers' positions.

—Charles Caster of Brooklyn, who was working on the new slip at Ninety-ninth Street and East River, fell from a pile yesterday and was killed.

Brooklyn.

—William L. Extance, Paymaster, and Jared J. Chambers, Assistant Paymaster, in the Department of Finance, have resigned, and Benjamin Raphael and Addison B. Hallock have been appointed to fill the vacancies. The resignations were due to the fact that the two men could not furnish bonds for $50,000 each, with sureties to justify in double the amount.

—The farce "The Island of Jollabalu," presented in the Criterion Theatre by the East Orange Tennis Club last evening, was well acted and well received by a large audience. The dancing of H. W. Hague, as Marjorie, was very clever, and Mr. Hague received repeated encores. The receipts went to the Brooklyn Home for Consumptives.

—Mayor Schieren, Corporation Counsel McDonald, William M. Brasher, President of the New-Utrecht Water Company, and Lawyer Dykman had a conference yesterday in reference to the city purchasing the plant of the water company. The conference was adjourned until Tuesday.

—The Simpson Methodist Episcopal Church, Clermont Avenue and Willoughby Street, has extended a call to the Rev. Ferdinand C. Iglehart, of the Park Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church of New-York, to succeed the Rev. Dr. J. O. Wilson, who will go to Harlem in the Spring.

—Justice Cullen, in the Supreme Court, yesterday granted leave to the Swedish Evangelical Lutheran Church, Third Avenue and Pacific Street, to mortgage its property for $30,000. The money is to be used in building a new church.

—The capstone of the foundation of the statue to be erected in memory of Gen. Grant, in front of the Union League Club, on Bedford Avenue, will be placed in position to-day.

—Charles Held, arrested several days ago for attempting to swindle the banks of Brooklyn, yesterday pleaded guilty to four charges of larceny and was held for the Grand Jury.

Long Island.

—Flushing is to experiment with electric lights. The number to be used at first is twelve, which will be in the main street. If these are a success electric lights will be introduced all over the town. The cost of maintaining each light will be $100 a year, the amount now expended for each gas lamp.

—The annual charter election in College Point will be held Dec. 2. A Police Justice and three Trustees are to be elected. It is given out that ring rule is to be attempted, and an effort to break it will be made.

Westchester County.

—The Westchester County Board of Supervisors will meet in its rooms in the Court House, White Plains, next Monday and organize by the election of a Chairman and Clerk. The Supervisors will meet Tuesday as a Board of County Canvassers and canvass the returns of the recent election and declare the official vote.

—At the annual meeting of the Board of Managers of the Yonkers Society for University Extension, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President—Prof. A. V. W. Jackson. First Vice President—Norton P. Otis. Secretary—J. Harvey Bell. Treasurer—F. W. R. Eschmann.

—A subscription dance was held in the Yonkers Lawn Tennis Clubhouse Thursday evening, which was largely attended and was an enjoyable affair. The patronesses were Mrs. John Reid, Mrs. William R. Innis, Mrs. John C. Havemeyer, and Mrs. Charles B. Gunther.

—The White Plains and Elmsford Trolley Railroad Company yesterday began running cars east from the New-York and Harlem Railroad tracks to Broadway. The cars pass the front of the County Court House in Railroad Avenue.

—The Rev. George R. Cutting, having completed his fifth year as pastor of the Westminster Church, Yonkers, his congregation, Thursday evening, presented to him a handsome gold watch suitably inscribed.

—A handsome gold locket has been presented to Jacob Hess, Second Assistant Engineer of the Port Chester Fire Department, by the members of Harry Howard Truck, who were instructed and drilled by Mr. Hess.

—The Citizens' Excise Law Committee of Yonkers has elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Chairman—William Allen Butler. Treasurer—N. P. Otis. Secretary—Lawson Sanford.

—The November term of the Westchester County Court and Court of Sessions will begin in the Court House, White Plains, Monday morning, County Judge I. N. Mills presiding.

—There were 12 deaths in Yonkers during the last week, 14 the previous week, and 13 in the corresponding week of last year.

32 PAGES 32

The New-York Times

Here are some of the Special Features which will be found in To-morrow's Issue:

CUBA'S CONSTITUTION.

Fac simile of the Latest

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.

Together with the Only Authentic Translation Yet Made.

Fine Dinners in New-York

The great Sir Morton Peto dinner thirty years ago. The most delicate feasts of recent days. Some notable menus. How dinners have been simplified. Fewer courses and not so many wines.

Washington's Famous Navy Yard

Its Picturesque and Historical aspects. Preparing a navy for peace. Captured by the British. During the rebellion. The naval gun factory. (Illustrated.)

Cleveland as Sportsman

Very fond of outdoor life and an expert with both rod and gun. Deep-sea fishing a passion with him. Former Presidents who knew how to handle a rifle or a smooth bore. Washington a famous shot.

New Upholstery Points

Decline of the reign of faded and neutral effects. Growing use of positive colors. New window treatments. Novelties in Grilles. The narrowing divan. Canopy scheme. Japanese decoration teachings.

About Marine Signals

Crude methods of the early Greek and Persian navigators. Then sails alone were used. Captain General Piero Mozenigo's flag and pennant system. Lord Howe's code of 1792. The "Blue Peter."

The Great Hebrew Fair

Madison Square Garden to be the scene of the greatest philanthropic enterprise of New-York Israelites in years. What its promoters desire to accomplish. Plan of the booths and illustrations of the institutions to be benefited. (Illustrated.)

A Big Steamship's Fate

Now only a prey for seaside relic hunters. The Gluckauf at Fire Island. For over two years a plaything for the surf and a curiosity for Summer strollers along the beach.

Colonial New-York City

The amusements of a century and a half ago. Hard times for the players then. The experience of a Philadelphia company. Mr. Kean's benefit. The interest in horse racing.

Pictures in Pittsburg

Some of the exhibits at the Carnegie Library Hall. Specimens of great money value. A description of the paintings placed on exhibition in the new building by prominent artists.

Deer Hunts Almost Over

The open season in the great North Woods will soon end. Not a sport for the sluggard. One must have energy, keen eyes, and great patience. How a "Tenderfoot" missed his first shot

Are on Historic Ground

New Columbia College buildings at Morningside Heights. Scene of a Revolutionary battle. It was fought on Sept. 16, 1776, and the Continentals won the Heights. Fortified in the war of 1812.

In the World of Art

The exhibitions of the week and general Art gossip. Activity among all the dealers. MacMonnies's statue and Abbey's Drawings of Shakespeare. Sir Joshua Reynolds's "Dido." Illustrations by Arthur Fros

Some Notable Trials

The case of Mary Hartung which excited much interest the country over many years ago.

Pioneer Stories of Florida

Jerd Beane of Sumter County tells of a famous tiger hunt of his youth.

The Musical Department

Will contain sketches of the new singers who are to appear in Mr. Damrosch's German Opera Company, and a consideration of Mr. Paderewski as a composer. The dramatic department will have, as usual, a carefully prepared review of the happenings of the week.

On the Book Page

An extended review by "M. S." of Robert Louis Stevenson's writings, as issued in the new and beautiful Thistle edition, will lead the page devoted to reviews of books. A volume of papers by the late Walter Pater will be noticed at length, and a third article will be devoted to Dr. Stoddard's new book of travel, "Cruising Among the Caribbees." Other books will also be reviewed.

Society News by a "Patriarch"

Best Sports page, best Woman's page, and all the news from all over the world.

London and Its Police

The blue kings are perjurers and they blackmail women, although they are so efficient. But the people who complain believe not in the sort of reform which closed concert halls.

32 Pages for 5 Cents

Saturday
November 9-1895

The New-York Times.

Part Two
Pages 9-12

A CUP FOR JEFFERSON

Tribute of Actors and Actresses to the Dean of Their Profession.

PRESENTATION MADE BY FRANK MAYO

Agnes Booth Read a Poem by William Winter and John Drew Made a Speech—The Old Actor's Happy Reply.

A loving cup was presented yesterday to Joseph Jefferson by members of his profession in the Garden Theatre. The theatre was handsomely decorated with palms and ferns. A pedestal bearing a laurel wreath stood at the front of the stage, and a silvered model of the cup on a revolving rest at one side, in full view of the audience.

Hundreds of the more prominent actors and actresses now appearing in this and neighboring cities attended the ceremony and heartily applauded all that was said and done. Mr. Jefferson's family was represented by many of its members, including some of his grandchildren.

Among those present were "Aunt" Louisa Eldridge, Mrs. John Drew, Agnes Booth, E. H. Sothern, Signor Perugini, John

The Jefferson Loving Cup.
Presented by Actors and Actresses to the Dean of Their Profession.

A. Lane, Frank Mordaunt, Frank Sanger, Nat C. Goodwin, Leslie Allen, Mme. Fernandez, Lotta and Mrs. Crabtree, Lizzie Hudson Collier, J. H. Stoddard, Isabel Coe, Henry Irving, Miss Terry, Mrs. W. G. Jones, Nelson Wheatcroft, Jennie June Croly, Emma Frohman, Mrs. John T. Raymond, T. Henry French, Fannie Davenport, Mrs. E. E. Kidder, Mrs. W. F. Owen, Emily Rigl, Georgia Cayvan, and Nellie Yale Nelson.

The band played "Auld Lang Syne" at the beginning of the ceremony, and while it was doing so many of the older members of the profession, led by Agnes Booth and Frank Mayo, came on the stage. Mr. Jefferson entered, escorting Mrs. Drew. Daniel Frohman presided and made an introductory address, in which he told of the manner in which the idea of presenting the cup to Mr. Jefferson had been originated and carried to completion. He gave the main credit for it to Mrs. Kidder and Mrs. Hartcourt, paid a high tribute to them and other members of the committee and called on John Drew for the opening remarks. Mr. Drew said:

> We are here to-day to present to Joseph Jefferson a loving cup, the effigy of which stands here—it is a great regret that the silver cup itself could not have been finished in time—a loving cup from his fellow-players, a loving cup symbolic of the great regard and reverence as an actor and the deep respect and affection as a man in which he is held by his fellow-players, the country through. That is what this cup means to-day, but I think that in the years to come it will have a greater and deeper significance.

Agnes Booth read a poem written by William Winter, the last two stanzas of which are:

> Ah! vain are all words! But as long as life's river
> Through sunshine and shadow rolls down to the sea;
> While the waves dash in music, forever and ever;
> While clouds drift in glory, and seabirds are free;
>
> So long shall the light and the bloom and the gladness
> Of Nature's great heart his ordainment proclaim,
> And its one tender thought of bereavement and sadness
> Be the sunset of time over Jefferson's fame.

Frank Mayo made the presentation speech, in which he said:

> We are here to-day, as I conceive, to tender in simple, honest words an expression of that love and affection in which you are held by your comrades of our profession. First, as a man whom all, without regard to craft, honor and respect, then as our recognized and accepted representative actor, the head and front of the American stage, the peer of any actor in the land. We greet you to-day with all our loves, with all our hearts.
>
> It is not for me to enlarge upon, nor shall I attempt to do so, that career which has been an example to us all of what steadfastness to the highest principles of our art can achieve; a career which has placed you in that enviable position which you hold to-day and have long held before the world and in the esteem of your fellows; which has established you so firmly in the world's estimation that, come who would, your fame was and is unaffected by comparison, undisturbed by rivalry.
>
> But, as no artist, however great, is greater than his art, so in honoring you, my brother, we do honor to ourselves and to that art of which you are so proud, and of which we are so proud that you are of it; that art which you, as much as any in your time, have illuminated with the power of your genius, while you have upheld with the dignity of your manhood and your bearing as an actor. It is an art whose exponents are rather apt to be, if I may say so, the impulsive children of misconceptive form; false at times as exaggeration itself perhaps, still true as caricature is to character.
>
> And it is out of this error that your example and your counsel, more than that of any other, have led us, showing, with your own fidelity to nature, that to be great is not to be unreal, but that to get close to nature's heart is to get close to common sense, avoiding those pitfalls of exaggeration and excess which lead to disappointment and failure.
>
> I say it is this lesson your example has taught, and has taken root, and, while it may not yield abundant fruit in your day or mine, its influence will live. Its seed will multiply. And to have done this much for your art and your brother artists is what endears you to us all. It is this that has awakened enthusiasm in the breasts of your comrades and has summoned you here to-day to receive a token of that love and affection we all feel for you.

Mr. Jefferson, in accepting the cup, made a most happy speech, brimful of delightful reminiscences. He said:

> Mr. Mayo, members of the committee, and, may I address you as friends and comrades, I see it seems that I have won the cup! And let me say that, whatever misfortune may occur at any future time, this cup will always remain in this country! I find, by the bye, that this is not the cup, but I did not know that until to-day; but I may say that, even if it were not silver, I could not ask to be in better position than in company with the friendly cup. Mr. Mayo has said that he would not undertake a thing that he could not do. I may say that he has proved this in every sense of the word.
>
> With regard to the cup, some one has irreverently remarked, and I believe it was one of my own sons, the inscription should be, "For a Good Boy." I know that if that were on one side, on the other it would be, "For an Old Boy." It is just sixty-three years ago since I first put my foot on the stage. I was not very old then, as you might imagine, being between the ages of three and four, and, by a curious coincidence, the lady with whom I came on the stage to-day was a child of ten or twelve years then, and was in the theatre at the time.
>
> Mr. Jefferson then spoke of many of the great actors of the past and their charities, and related many laughable experiences that he had years ago. Continuing, he said:
>
> Now, then, ladies and gentlemen, I hope you do not suppose because I have made these few trifling and frivolous remarks that I am not equally impressed with the honor that has been shown me. I didn't wish to lapse into the melancholy and the doleful, and I am sure you wouldn't require that for me to tell you that I thoroughly and entirely appreciate the gift which you have bestowed; and I should have terminated my speech with a token of "Rip Van Winkle," but Mr. Mayo has taken the wind entirely out of my sayings, so that I shall have to depend upon something else.
>
> I believe there are here to-day three persons who have known each other for a long time, and who were formerly associates in Laura Keene's company, during the run of the "American Cousins." There was a company of thirty equipped actors, of whom now there are but three alive—Mr. Stoddard, Mr. Charles Couldock, and myself. Possibly this is the first time in thirty years that we all three have been assembled under the same roof or in the same theatre together. I might say with the witch in "Macbeth," "When shall we three meet again?" But I believe we shall meet again. And, after all, as Tennyson says, "Life is but a play." It matters not that it shall be long, but that it shall be well acted, and to be sure that we get a good end.
>
> The Jefferson Cup was designed by W. Clark Noble, to be made in sterling silver by the Gorham Company. The cup is twenty-one inches high, and the decoration is floriated. The handles are three figures, one representing Jefferson as Rip Van Winkle, one as Dr. Pangloss, and the other as Bob Acres. Between the handles are three panels in bas relief, representing a scene from "Rip Van Winkle," the dueling scene from "The Rivals," (Jefferson and Florence,) and the other bearing the following quotations and inscription:

> Here's to your good health, and your family's,
> And may they all live long and prosper.
>
> To the Dear of the Dramatic Profession,
> with the loving greeting and affection of his
> brother and sister players, November 8th, 1895.
>
> He touched nothing he did not adorn.

The top ornamentation of the cup comprises three masks—Tragedy, Comedy, and Art—and three figures of Fame, entwined with a garland of laurel.

PRESBYTERIAN MISSION MEETINGS

Arrangements for a Series of Services Throughout the City.

The series of meetings in behalf of foreign missions was begun yesterday with a prayer service in the assembly room of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, at 156 Fifth Avenue.

Special meetings will be held in Presbyterian churches throughout the city next week, in order to arouse enthusiasm for foreign missions. The pastors of all churches of the denomination are expected to deliver sermons to-morrow upon some phases of missionary work.

At the meeting yesterday there were representatives from many Presbyterian churches. The Rev. Dr. John R. Davies presided, and brief addresses were made by the Rev. F. F. Ellinwood, Robert E. Speer, and the Rev. John Gillespie.

It is expected that services will be held in every Presbyterian church in the city Wednesday evening. The city has been divided into five districts, and on Thursday evening meetings will be held in the following churches, which are the central ones in their respective districts: University Place Church, the Rev. Dr. Alexander, pastor; Brick Church, the Rev. Drs. McIlvaine and Van Dyke, pastors; Fifth Avenue Church, the Rev. Dr. John Hall, pastor; Park Presbyterian Church, the Rev. Dr. Atterbury, pastor, and the Church of the Puritans, the Rev. Dr. Young, pastor.

The final meeting of the series will be held at Carnegie Music Hall Friday night, when ex-Secretary of State John W. Foster, and the Rev. Dr. Francis E. Clarke will speak.

The Rev. Dr. John R. Davies is chairman of the committee in charge of the week meetings, and he is assisted by the following clergymen: The Rev. Dr. A. Woodruff Halsey, First District; the Rev. Dr. Henry Van Dyke, Second District; the Rev. Dr. James Hoadley, Third District; the Rev. Dr. Anson P. Atterbury, Fourth District, and the Rev. Dr. James Chambers, Fifth District.

Wall Fell Killing a Workman.

Frank Alfa of 144 Baxter Street, who was employed in excavating a cellar under the German branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, at 140 Second Avenue, was killed there yesterday by being buried under a wall and a mass of dirt, near which he was digging. Two other men were slightly hurt.

Frederick Miller, who had charge of the work, was arrested. He said that no one was to blame for the accident, as the wall had been properly shored up. The Coroner will investigate the case to-day. Alfa left a wife and three children.

Engineer Brady Reinstated.

Thomas F. Brady, through his attorney, Alderman Olcott, obtained yesterday in the Supreme Court from Judge Lawrence, a writ of mandamus compelling the Commissioners of Charities and Correction to reinstate him as engineer at Randall's Island. Brady is a veteran of the war. He was first appointed to the place in 1856, and left in 1861 to go to the war. He was honorably discharged in 1865, and in 1868 was reappointed. He held the place until last August, when he was discharged without trial on the ground of incompetency.

Peleg Hall Cottage at Newport Rented

NEWPORT, R. I., Nov. 8.—Benjamin Thaw today rented the Peleg Hall cottage, Bellevue Avenue, for next season. He occupied the place last Summer.

Judge Gray of the New-York Court of Appeals and Mrs. Gray returned to their Newport villa to-day from Hot Springs, Va.

Mrs. John Carter Brown, Mrs. Edward King, Gordon Mackay, and Major T. K. Gibbs sent checks to-day to the Newport Horticultural Society to show their appreciation of its chrysanthemum exhibition.

RACING LAW IN COURT

Warm Arguments Over the Flushing Jockey Club Case.

DELAY SOUGHT BY THE DEFENDANTS

They Want to Try the Case in the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court—Charges of Collusion.

The question of the constitutionality of the Percy-Gray racing law came up before the General Term of the Court of Common Pleas yesterday, when the case of Henry C. Judson against the Flushing Jockey Club was called for argument.

The plaintiff sued the Flushing Jockey Club in the District Court for the recovery of a sweepstakes which his horse won, but which the racing association refused to pay, on the ground that it was a lottery and a violation of the constitutional amendment pertaining to gambling.

Civil Justice Lynn decided that the act was unconstitutional, and Judson appealed to the General Term of the Court of Common Pleas. The appeal was argued before Judges Bischoff and Giegerich, and on Monday Judge Giegerich handed down a decision holding that the Percy-Gray act is constitutional. Judge Bischoff followed, in the case of Dudley against the Flushing Jockey Club, and declared the law unconstitutional.

Benjamin Steinhardt appeared yesterday for the Flushing Jockey Club and Joel M. Marx represented Henry C. Judson and John C. Dudley. Ex-District Attorney De Lancey Nicoll and Joseph S. Auerbach appeared for the Jockey Club and other racing associations. There were on the bench when the case was called Chief Judge Daly and Judges Bookstaver and Pryor.

With the consent of Messrs. Steinhardt and Marx, the hearing of the argument in the Dudley case was allowed to stand over.

When the case was called, Mr. Auerbach said: "We want to show that this is a fictitious case, arranged to make the decision one way. We want to show from the record itself that the case is not entitled to any hearing."

Mr. Nicoll contended that there was no real case before the court, but merely a collusive litigation, manufactured by the attorneys to extort an expression from the court.

Mr. Marx said the object of Messrs. Nicoll and Auerbach was to postpone the case until January. He added: "I ask now that this court hold that the Percy-Gray Racing law is unconstitutional, and that the judgment of the lower court is erroneous."

Mr. Auerbach said the suit was brought for the purpose of revenge, and he characterized it as "De Lacy against De Lacy." The suit, he declared, was brought for ulterior purposes, and he said he was ready to show the Court that an attempt was being made to trick the Court into a decision. He asked that the case be sent to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, which will meet in January. "We shall ask," he said, "the Appellate Division to pass comprehensively upon the constitutionality of the Percy-Gray law, if this case is referred to that tribunal by the Court."

Judge Pryor asked if the race at Flushing was a prearranged affair. Mr. Marx said he did not know. Mr. Steinhardt said: "Not to my knowledge." He contended that there was no collusion on the part of his client or himself. He declined to say whether or not he was retained by Peter De Lacy.

"I will undertake to prove," said Mr. Auerbach, "that there was collusion in the case, and that there is no real record to agree upon."

After much heated argument on the part of the attorneys, the Court took the briefs and reserved decision.

HAD ENOUGH, SAYS MR. STRONG

Would Not Accept a Renomination for Mayor —First for Gov. Morton for President, Then Major McKinley.

Mayor Strong defined his position on the question of a Republican candidate for President yesterday as follows:

"I am for Gov. Morton first, as long as there is the least chance for his getting the nomination for the Presidency. If Gov. Morton cannot get it, I am for Major McKinley, who is an old friend of mine. I think he would make an excellent President. If McKinley can't get it, I am for the nominee of the convention, whoever he may be. That is the only way in which I am pledged to McKinley, as some of the papers say."

The Mayor said distinctly that he would not accept a renomination for Mayor. "I've had enough," was his comment.

When some of the names of possible candidates were mentioned to him, he said with a laugh:

"Any of these gentlemen can have it, so far as I am concerned. I'm through after my term is over."

STATISTICS OF AMERICAN IMPORTS

Value of Goods as Shown by Declarations at Exporting Points.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—A Consular bulletin just issued by the State Department is interesting and valuable for the tables it gives of the value of exports declared for the United States in the quarter ended June 30, 1895, as compared with those for the same quarter of the previous year, from the various countries with which we have international trade. The totals are as follows:

	1895.	1894.
Algeria	$8,[illegible]	$[illegible]
Austria-Hungary	1,846,327	1,488,357
Belgium	3,222,225	1,372,776
Brazil (two ports)	2,055,429	No report
British Africa	318,772	No report
British India	4,730,755	No report
Canada	2,125,738	1,358,530
Ceylon	291,894	247,961
Cuba	21,536,870	28,299,075
Denmark	135,493	45,937
Dutch West Indies	21,300	13,650
Germany (Frankfort Consular District)	8,811,847	6,153,296
Gibraltar	3,605	11,807
Great Britain	45,238,001	25,587,609
Greece	103,247	137,052
Italy	6,428,609	5,446,242
Japan	19,971,387	No report
Luxembourg	37,794	No report
Mexico	8,835,462	No report
New-Zealand	493,012	No report
Nicaragua	700,799	362,227
Russia	1,021,311	706,766
Spain	769,215	No report
Sweden and Norway	717,061	450,197
Switzerland	3,325,041	2,133,793

The absence of reports last year makes it impossible to give anything like an accurate total comparison.

Punished for False Registration.

Patrick McAdams of 2,258 Fifth Avenue, who pleaded guilty to false registration, was yesterday sentenced to six months in the penitentiary by Recorder Goff, in General Sessions.

John Daly, who entered the same plea, was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary. The Recorder gave him a lecture, telling him his crime was a most serious one; was really perjury, and he should be taken before the Grand Jury.

Michael Devine, who had also entered a plea of guilty, was sentenced to six months in the penitentiary.

Daniel Moriarty on a Long Vacation.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Nov. 8.—When John Mullins, furniture dealer, was called before the Senate investigating committee to tell of his dealings with Barney Ford, his partner, Daniel Moriarty, went on an extended vacation. So far as can be learned, he has not returned to the city since.

Mr. Mullins to-day notified the public that the partnership had been dissolved, and that he would continue the business alone.

Tug Levy's Fireman Drowned.

JERSEY CITY, Nov. 8.—The Pennsylvania Railroad tug Edmund L. Levy crashed into the car float I. L. Fisher at Freight Pier 2 early this morning. David Prior, twenty-two years old, a fireman on the Levy, who was standing near the stern of the boat, was knocked overboard and drowned. No damage was done to the float or the tug.

FIGURES FORETOLD THE DEFEAT

Secretary Bidwell of the Republican County Committee Recalled What Assembly District Leaders Reported.

While the returns which proclaimed Tammany's victory in the city were being read out on election night at Republican County Headquarters, George Bidwell, the Secretary of the Republican County Committee, told why he felt that Tammany was likely to win before a vote was polled. He said:

"At the secret meeting of the Chairmen of the Assembly districts on Sunday afternoon, each man was asked to give his estimate of the Republican and Democratic votes which would be cast in his district, concealing nothing and putting his figures as near hard-pan as he could.

"Since the unit of the County Committee became election districts, instead of Assembly districts as formerly, there has been a noticeable gain in accuracy in such estimates. Each Chairman of an Assembly district, instead of guessing at the result, takes the figures given to him by the election district captains and adds them up.

"I copied down the figures mechanically until the estimates for the thirty-five Assembly districts were all in. Just then some row occurred and attention was diverted from the subject. Meanwhile, I had footed up the totals and found that by the estimates given the Tammany vote would beat the fusion vote by 8,000.

"I counted my figures twice to make sure they were all right, and sneaked out of the room scarcely daring to draw my breath. Those figures were worse than a nightmare. I locked them up in my desk in order to be able to tell any one who asked me that I had not got them with me.

"For two days I had a panic every time a district leader approached me. I thought he was going to ask me about the totals of the figures.

"Curiously enough, no one seemed to remember anything about the matter. Now, when it seems that Tammany will win by 10,000, I am free to say that it was the best piece of election calculation I have ever known."

SALE OF THE POILLON LIBRARY

Good Prices Obtained for Rare English and French Works—Books on Painting and Sculpture.

The sale of the library of William Poillon was concluded yesterday by Bangs & Co. There was a large attendance at the sale. Among the books sold were the following:

"Museum of Painting and Sculpture," a collection of the principal pictures, &c., in the public and private galleries of Europe, drawn and etched by Revell, seventeen volumes, London, 1831-2, and Hamilton's "English School of Painting and Sculpture," four volumes, London, 1831-2, $65.10; James Grant White's "New-York," four volumes, $17; "Old New-York," by John W. Francis, 1865, only 100 printed, $4.75; American Journal of Numismatics and Bulletin of the American Numismatic and Archaeological Society, 1861-81, fifteen volumes, New-York, $16.50; Bishop Percy's "Ballads and Romances," four volumes, London, 1867-8, $20; J. Racine's works, Paris, 1865-73, $20.

"Battles of the Civil War," by Union and Confederate officers, the Century Company, 1887-8, $10; "Notes on the Colors of the National Guard, (Seventh Regiment,) with Some Incidental Passages of the History of the Regiment," twenty-one full-page embellishments and other decorations, $11; twenty-two volumes of the works of Renan, Paris, 1860-81, $46.20; Ridpath's "History of the World," only 1,000 printed, $8.80; "The Annals of Newtown, in Queens County, New-York," two maps, 1852, $9.

J. J. Rousseau's works, four volumes, Paris, 1875, $7; "Connoisseur Waverley," twenty-five volumes, Boston, 1893, $51.25; No. 728 of the International Edition of the same, $50.40; "Artists of Spain," by William Stirling, three volumes, by Zachnsdorf, London, 1848, $23.25; Works of Charles Sumner, fifteen volumes, Boston, 1870, $16.50.

Tennyson's Poems, two volumes, London, 1842, small octavo, first edition, very scarce, uncut, $92; Tennyson's "Idylls of the King," first edition, London, 1859, name on title, $5.75; Works of Thackeray, illustrated, thirty volumes, octavo, Boston, 1891, $34.50; Voltaire's Works, thirteen volumes, Paris, 1874, $34.33.

CONFEDERATE RECORDS DEFECTIVE

A Commission Needed to Pass upon Original Manuscripts.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—Commander Richard Rush, Superintendent of Naval War Records, recommends in his annual report that the selection of original manuscripts for the records of the Union and Confederate Navies be made by a board to be composed of one naval and two civilian members. The second volume of the records will soon be issued. There is enough original manuscript on hand to make between twenty and thirty volumes.

The reports of the Union commanders are full and complete, and Commander Rush regrets that the Confederate records are not equally so. This is due to the great difficulty in collecting them, and also to the fact that the archives of the Confederate Navy Department were burned at the close of the war.

A special agent of the Government, however, has brought to light many duplicates of these destroyed papers, obtained from participants in the Confederate cause.

UNION RAILWAY COMPANY'S GRANT

Another Hearing Before the Aldermanic Committee.

There was another hearing yesterday before the Aldermanic Railroad Committee on Alderman Hall's resolution to annul the franchise for twenty-nine miles of annexed district streets granted to the Union Railroad Company by the Aldermen in 1892.

The hearing was taken up by the argument of Matthew P. Breen on behalf of the People's Traction Company, a rival corporation. He talked for about two hours and went over the same ground as did ex-Judge Angel at the last hearing. He maintained that the franchise was illegal.

The Committee on Railroads may make its report to the board next Tuesday.

CHARGE OF BIGAMY PROMPTED SUICIDE

Fritchley Was Comfortable with a Second Wife When He Was Arrested.

AFTON, N. Y., Nov. 8.—The suicide of John Fritchley here this morning has created great excitement. Fritchley came to Afton about three years ago from Susquehanna, Penn., and soon after married Julia Davis. The couple have since resided here, at all time appearing to be perfectly happy. Their domestic happiness was, however, disturbed at an early hour this morning when Fritchley was arrested on a charge of bigamy, preferred by a wife who is now living in Pennsylvania with her children.

Fritchley was left alone for a few moments about an hour after the arrest, and shot himself in the head. Half an hour afterward he expired.

A Church's Centennial Celebration.

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., Nov. 8.—The First Methodist Episcopal Church in this village will celebrate its centenary Sunday. There will be a love feast at 9 A. M., and at 10:30 the Rev. Dr. M. D. C. Crawford, a former pastor, will preach the sermon. He will be followed by another former pastor, the Rev. Thomas Lodge.

A series of platform meetings will be held in the afternoon under the direction of the Sunday school and Young People's Society. Several former pastors will deliver addresses.

St. Paul's Church will be closed for the day, and its congregation will join in the services. Other village churches will unite in the evening services.

Clerk of the New Brooklyn Court.

Presiding Justice Brown and Justices Bartlett, Cullen, and Pratt, who will constitute the new Appellate Court in Brooklyn after Jan. 1, met in the Kings County Court House yesterday afternoon and appointed John Byrne, now clerk in the Circuit Court, clerk of the new court.

WHO MIXED THE FIGURES?

Courts Must Settle the Strange Muddle in Long Island City.

MADDEN RECEIVES THE CERTIFICATE

Striking Peculiarities in City Clerk Murphy's Returns—Gleason Declares He Will Be in Office Jan. 1.

LONG ISLAND CITY, L. I., Nov. 8.—A difference in the returns filed with City Clerk Murphy and those filed with County Clerk Sutphin and Supervisor Koehler is responsible for the muddle over the question as to who was elected Mayor of this city. There is no question but that the original returns filed with the County Clerk and those filed with the Supervisor give to Gleason a plurality of 34, while those filed with the City Clerk, as tabulated by him, give to Madden a plurality of 74.

City Clerk Murphy has given to Madden the certificate of election as Mayor, and Madden, it is reported, has filed it with the County Clerk. This action of the City Clerk, however, is not final, and the courts will be called upon to settle the matter.

The peculiarities of the City Clerk's returns are very striking, and have been pronounced by some of Mr. Madden's friends to be far from satisfying. They differ with the other sets of returns in the Second District of the First Ward, and the First District of the Fourth Ward. In the first-mentioned district City Clerk Murphy's figures are as follows:

Madden	175
Gleason	143
Strong	94
For other candidates	9

These figures make a total of 421 votes. The returns in the offices of both the County Clerk and Supervisor give the following result:

Madden	125
Gleason	143
Strong	94
For other candidates	9

These make a total of 371. Those figures represent the total vote of the district. The registration was 395, being 26 votes less than the number of votes City Clerk Murphy's schedule says were cast. The difference of 50 votes between the number actually cast and the number given by the City Clerk is due to the way one of the Inspectors wrote the word "twenty." It looks something like "seventy," and the City Clerk read it that way, without considering that in so doing he was making the total vote in that district far in excess of the total registration.

In the district of the Fourth Ward where the returns differ the records of the County Clerk and Supervisor give these figures:

Madden	105
Gleason	98
Strong	147

This makes a total for the district of 320. The City Clerk's figures are:

Madden	147
Gleason	52
Strong	123

The total of these figures is 322. The City Clerk's returns show that Madden carried the Fourth Ward by 21 votes, while the other returns indicate that Strong carried it by 47 votes. The vote for all the Republican candidates on the city ticket shows that they all carried the Fourth Ward.

The delay of the city authorities in giving out the results of the canvass and the secrecy that surrounded the City Clerk's office last night have created the impression that something is wrong. No one outside of a few city officials in sympathy with the movement was permitted to pass the policeman stationed at the door of the City Clerk's office. Even newspaper men were excluded, and they could get no information except that Mr. Madden had a plurality of the votes cast. The figures varied at times, and no two men gave out the same result.

That the Jefferson faction of the Democracy has very little faith in the result of the canvass on Mr. Madden's behalf is shown by the entire absence of enthusiasm on their part. They have not indicated by any outward show that they felt safe in their supposed victory. Three friends of Mr. Gleason visited every haunt of the Jeffersons late last night and offered to bet any amount, from $500 to $1,500, at odds of 2 to 1, that Mr. Gleason was the legally elected Mayor, but no one would take them up. They also offered to wager the same amounts, even, that Mr. Madden would not affix his signature to an official document of Long Island City as Mayor. These offers were also refused.

A local newspaper that gave its support to the Jefferson ticket came out to-day with the following editorial, which has created considerable indignation:

> John P. Madden is declared the duly elected Mayor of Long Island City. The margin is close and there is bitter contention as to the correctness of the figures; but the certificate of the canvassing officers is final and must hold unless good reason can be shown for setting it aside in the courts. The situation is critical and exceedingly unfortunate. The city seems doomed to everlasting and ruinous political turmoil. The lack of union through the terrible mistake of the advocates of a "straight" Republican ticket in the campaign has resulted in dragging the city out to the very brink of a precipice, and it is impossible for us to foresee or to attempt to guard against the calamity that may be in store for the town.
>
> Lovers of justice and of law and order—men of cool heads and determined will—should come to the front and organize and prepare for guard duty. The peace of the city must be maintained at all hazards, and if there is to be a contest on the issue of the Mayoralty, the law must have its course. Mr. Madden will unquestionably take his seat as Chief Executive on Jan. 1, and as that is the time of the assembling of the incoming Legislature, the people should be ready to stand up in a body for the immediate annexation of our territory to the Greater New-York. Long Island City should be wiped from the map and its army of office holders driven to seek some other means of earning a livelihood than by "leeching it" upon the already overburdened taxpayers.

Former Mayor Gleason said to-night that the situation of affairs as regards the Mayoralty was not causing him any worriment.

"I have been legally elected," he said to a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES, "and all the certificates that Mr. Murphy and all the other Jeffersonians can issue between now and the first of next year will not trouble me. I will take that office when the time comes. They cannot beat me in this fight.

"Why, this is child's play for me. I do not care to state what my plans are at present, but the people can rest assured that I will not be idle long. It is not my disposition to keep still when I have work to do."

TO DISCUSS RAILWAY SURGERY

Plans for a Meeting of the Medico-Legal Society.

The Medico-Legal Society will hold a meeting, in connection with the Section on Medico-Legal Surgery, in the Academy of Medicine, 17 West Forty-third Street, next Wednesday evening. The Medico-Legal Society will first meet to elect officers, and a paper will be read on "The Bethel Poisoning Case."

The Section on Medico-Legal Surgery will then take up the general subject of Railway Surgery. Papers will be read by distinguished lawyers and surgeons, and a general discussion will follow.

A special invitation has been extended to the members of the New-York State Association of Railway Surgeons to attend the meeting and present papers on such subjects as they see fit.

Barry Sent to Bellevue Hospital.

William J. Barry of 765 Columbus Avenue, who hacked his two sons, John, ten years old, and Arthur, seven years old, Wednesday night, while he had delirium from excessive drinking, developed acute dementia in his cell in the Harlem prison Thursday, and yesterday Dr. Jackson R. Campbell, the prison physician, sent him to Bellevue Hospital for treatment. The doctor fears he cannot live.

Place for a Veteran.

John Miller was yesterday appointed engineer and custodian of the new Clearing House Building, in Cedar Street. He is Scotch by birth, and a retired First Assistant Engineer of the Navy. He served through the war, and afterward on the China station. The Loyal Legion is one of the service orders to which he belongs. Until recently he was engineer at the Kings County institutions at St. Johnland.

MADE A CHARGE OF BRIBERY

Carley Caused the Arrest of Foreman Dodge of the Street Cleaning Department, but Had No Corroborative Evidence.

Nehemiah Dodge, a section foreman in the Street Cleaning Department, living at 417 West Twenty-third Street, summoned to Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday afternoon Matthew Carley of 450 West Thirty-first Street, on a charge of libeling his character by saying about the city that he had paid $50 in order that he might be reinstated as a street sweeper.

Carley told Magistrate Mott that he had said he had given Dodge $50, and, what was more, he would stand by what he had said. Magistrate Mott thereupon ordered that Dodge be arrested on the charge of bribery and that Carley make the complaint against him.

Policeman Hunt of the court squad arrested Dodge, and the complainant and defendant went to the Sergeant's room to give their names.

When Carley went before Clerk Steinkamp to make his complaint he said that he had paid Dodge $50 in order that he might be reinstated as a street sweeper. He mentioned no date, and Steinkamp said:

"Have you any witnesses?"

"No," said Carley.

"Did you use marked bills?" asked the Clerk.

"No," said Carley.

"Do you know of any circumstance whatever that would tend to corroborate your statement?" asked Steinkamp, and again Carley answered no.

Steinkamp told Magistrate Mott there was no corroborative evidence, and Magistrate Mott ordered that the case be dismissed. He told Dodge and Carley that they should take the matter to the civil courts, as there Dodge could push his charge of defamation of character, and Carley could sue for the return of his $50.

NO MIDNIGHT HIGHWAYMEN THESE

They Waylaid Their Victims by Daylight—Identified by Two Whom They Robbed.

Two prisoners, charged with being bold highwaymen, were arraigned in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday. They are Cornelius Hanley, nineteen years old, of 681 Union Street, Brooklyn, and Joseph Dillon, nineteen years old, of 105 Ninth Street, Jersey City. They belong, it is alleged, to a gang that infests the neighborhood of Sixteenth Street and Tenth Avenue. Several complaints have been made at the West Twentieth Street Police Station of highway robbery, but the complainants have never been able to give good descriptions of the thieves.

M. B. Tidey, a manufacturer from Newark, N. J., while going through Fourteenth Street at 3 o'clock in the afternoon Monday, was stopped at Tenth Avenue by the prisoners, and robbed of a gold watch and chain, valued at $50. Dillon knocked Tidey down, and choked him to prevent him from crying out, while he robbed him with his other hand.

John Buckley of 411 West Sixteenth Street, while on his way home Wednesday afternoon, was stopped by the prisoners at Tenth Avenue and Sixteenth Street, and was robbed of a gold chain valued at $10. This time, Hanley grabbed at the chain, and Buckley just managed to seize his watch in time to prevent Hanley obtaining that also.

Both victims made complaint at the station house, and gave such a detailed description of the two thieves that Detective Rohrig recognized them as two wagon thieves he had arrested a number of times, and who had served several terms in the penitentiary. He arrested both men in a poolroom at 168 Eighth Avenue Thursday night, and they were identified by Buckley and Tidey. Magistrate Mott held each in $2,000 bail for trial.

STATE SUFFRAGISTS MEET AT NEWBURG

A Session Lasting Four Days Will Be Held—Miss Anthony to Speak.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Nov. 8.—The New-York State Suffrage Association is holding its annual convention here. Committee meetings have been held to-day, and this evening the first public session was held.

The President is Mrs. Jean Brooks Greenleaf of Rochester. She is accompanied by Miss Mary G. Anthony, sister of Susan B. Anthony. Among the delegates here are Mrs. D. M. Osborne of Auburn, Mrs. S. Augustus Armstrong of Buffalo, Mrs. A. H. Allen of Alfred Centre, Mrs. P. Y. Rose of Auburn, Mrs. Ella Hawley Grossett, President of the Wyoming County Association; Mrs. Sabin of Rochester, Mrs. Church of Wellsville, Mrs. Minerva Conable and Mrs. Maud S. Humphrey of Warsaw, and Mrs. Julia Shepard of Penn Yan.

The delegates display little yellow badges, yellow being the suffrage color. The addresses to-night were by Mary Seymour Newell of Albany, Julie R. Jenney of Syracuse, Martha R. Almy of Jamestown, Annie E. P. Bearing of Kingston, and Carrie Chapman Catt of New-York.

Officers will be elected to-morrow. Susan B. Anthony will speak Monday evening. The convention will close Tuesday.

TAMMANY MEN STILL IN OFFICE

If Active in Campaign Work They Should Step Out, Says the Mayor.

Many of the Republican politicians are protesting in loud tones that the Tammany men who are still holding office under the reform administration should be discharged at once, because they were extremely active in behalf of Tammany at the last election.

Mayor Strong was asked about this matter yesterday, and he said:

"Last year the people voted to turn the Tammany men out of the departments, and if any of them have been active in the Tammany campaign they should step out. If they have been attending to the city's business and leaving Tammany politics alone, it is different."

Fred S. Gibbs is said to have a list of Tammany men who are still employed by the city, but who were active in behalf of their organization in the last canvass.

"ALSO KINDLY SEND ME A DIVORCE"

N. Oswaldt's Little Request from Germany in Behalf of His Daughter.

HOBOKEN, N. J., Nov. 8.—Clara Oswaldt, eighteen years old, and Carl Graete, twenty-one, were married two months ago, by Recorder McDonough. The bride left her husband soon after the marriage, and returned to her home in Bremerhaven, Germany.

The Recorder this morning received the following letter from Mrs. Graete's father:

> To the Honorable Judge: My daughter has come back to Germany. I will kindly ask you to send me her marriage certificate, as she will be fined here unless it is registered. Also kindly send me a divorce for her, and I will pay what it costs, as they will never live together again.
>
> N. OSWALDT.

The Recorder will send the certificate, but not the divorce.

May Seek Freedom from Taxes.

The Adelphi Academy of Brooklyn will, in a few days, it is said, apply for a writ of certiorari to compel the Brooklyn Board of Assessors to exempt from taxation a parcel of ground, 840 feet by 262 feet, between Grand and Classon Avenues, and Park and Prospect Place.

It is alleged in behalf of the academy that the ground is used exclusively for purposes for physical culture, which is a part of the regular course of study of the institution, and that the land for this reason, should be exempt from taxation.

Found Poison in the Milk.

Dr. Ernest J. Lederle, Assistant Chemist to the Board of Health, yesterday forwarded to Acting Captain Chapman of the East Thirty-fifth Street Police Station, a preliminary report of his analysis of two quarts of milk, taken to the police station by Mrs. Emma Lyons of 351 Second Avenue, who thought it contained paris green, and that some one had been trying to poison her. Dr. Lederle reported that on the surface of the milk and at the bottom of the can there was found a green substance which proved on examination to be an arsenical pigment.

HIGH BUILDINGS AND FIRE

Safer, Experts Say, than Old-Fashioned Structures of Fewer Stories.

CHIEF BONNER'S VIEWS CRITICISED

Manhattan Building Cannot Be Taken for Purposes of Comparison—Laws Should Be Still More Stringent.

An attempt has been made to use the fire that destroyed the Manhattan Bank Building, Broadway and Bleecker Street, on election night, as a club with which to attack the fire-proof qualities of big sky-scrapers that have been erected in recent years. It is pointed out that the complete collapse of the Manhattan Building demonstrates conclusively how little reliance can be placed in the "so-called fire-proof buildings," and that instead of being fire-proof they are more dangerous in case of fire than the old-fashioned four or five story structures, with brick or stone walls and wooden beams.

Chief Bonner of the Fire Department is one of the leaders in the cry against fire-proof sky-scrapers, and in an interview printed yesterday he declared, among other things:

> My belief is—and my reasons for it were emphatically demonst

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Lower Prices as the Result of European Political Complications.

UNEASINESS ON THE FOREIGN BOURSES

Sharp Decline in British Consols—Continued Liquidation by London and the Continent—Exchange at the Gold Shipping Point.

FRIDAY—P. M.

Uneasiness over the political situation in Europe was reflected in a sharp drop in British consols and marked weakness on all the foreign Bourses. There were rumors of financial difficulties in London and Paris, but nothing definite was announced. Kafirs were weak on London and Paris selling. As usual when the foreigners are in difficulties, they sold securities having the best market, and just now these happen to be the issues of American railways.

First prices from London were considerably below our close last night, and as the day advanced brokers representing foreign houses continued to be large sellers. The weak spots were St. Paul, Louisville and Nashville, and Southern Railway issues. The decline in St. Paul induced considerable local liquidation in that stock, notwithstanding the excellent earnings the company is now enjoying. The stock's net loss was 1⅞ points. Louisville and Nashville suffered even more severely, its loss being 2⅝ points. Southern preferred closed 1¼ points lower. The weakness in the international was reflected in the general list. At the close, Rock Island was down 1⅛, Atchison 1, Northwestern ¾, and Burlington ⅝. The industrials were less active than usual, and were firmer than railway issues. Sugar gained ¾ and Tobacco ⅝. On the other hand, General Electric lost 1⅝, Tennessee Coal and Iron 1, Chicago Gas ⅝, and Distilling and Cattle Feeding ¾. The general market at the close showed little disposition to rally.

Foreign exchange continued firm, with rates at the old shipping points, and few bills in the market. Nevertheless, there were no engagements of gold for shipment to-morrow. Cotton was 12@14 points lower. The coal market was reported easier owing to lessened demand, as a result of the prolonged spell of warm weather.

THE MONEY MARKET.

The money market was quiet. Call loans were at 2 per cent. The last loan was made at 2 per cent.

Time money was in light demand. Rates were 2 per cent. for 30 days, 2½ per cent. for 60 to 90 days, and 3 per cent. for four to six months.

Commercial paper was dull. Quotations were 4@4½ per cent. for 60 to 90 day indorsements, 4½@5 per cent. for four months' acceptances, 4½@5 per cent. for four months' single names of the highest class, and 5@5¼ per cent. for six months' single names of the same grade.

Clearing House exchanges to-day, $111,273,057; balances, $7,614,773. Sub-Treasury debit balance, $309,149.

Money on call in London, ½@¾ per cent.; open market rate of discount, 1@1⅛ per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.

The foreign exchange market was strong. Nominal rates were $4.88¾ for 60 days, and $4.90 for demand. Actual sales were at $4.87¾@4.88 for 60-day bills, $4.89⅛@4.89½ for demand, $4.89⅛@4.89¾ for cable transfers, and $4.86¾ for commercial.

In Continental, francs were quoted at 5.17½ for long and 5.15 for short; reichsmarks at 95¼ and 95 11-16, and guilders at 40¼ and 40¾.

New-York exchange was quoted as follows: Chicago—30 premium. Boston—10@15 discount; to par. San Francisco—Sight, 1-16 premium; telegraphic, ⅛ premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛ premium. New-Orleans—Commercial, $1 discount; bank, par. Savannah—Buying, par; selling, ⅛ per cent. premium up to $5,000, one-tenth of 1 per cent. premium for $5,000 and over.

BULLION STATISTICS.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted at 67⅜@68c. There were no sales.

The commercial price of bar silver was 67⅝c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars were quoted at 54¼c.

In London bar silver sold at 30 15-16d per ounce.

The following is a comparative statement of the gold movement since 1892:

Exports from Jan. 1, 1895, to date.	$69,768,473
Imports for the same period	24,937,835
Net exports	$44,830,638
Net exports to date, 1894	66,284,887
Net exports to date, 1893	12,479,135
Net exports to date, 1892	51,440,135

CHANGES IN STOCKS.

ADVANCED.

Am. Sug. Ref.
Iowa Central pf.
L. E. & West.
Minn & St. L. 2d pf.
Pitts., C. C. & St. L.
Wheel. & L. E. pf.

DECLINED.

At., T. & S. F. all in. pd.
At., T. & S. F. pf. w. i.
Baltimore & Ohio.
Canadian Pacific.
Ch. & E. Ill. pf.
Chicago & Northwest.
Ch., Mil. & St. P.
Ch., R. I. & Pac.
Col., H. V. & Tol.
Consolidated Gas.
Denver & R. G. pf.
Erie, Tel. & Tel.
Evans. & T. H.
Gen. Electric.
Ill. Steel.
Louisville & Nashville.
Nat. Starch.
N. J. Central.
N. Y. & New-Eng.
N. Y., C. & St. L.
N. Y., Ont. & W.
Philadelphia & Reading.
St. P. & Duluth.
St. P. & Omaha.
Southern Ry. pf.
Tenn. C. & I.

RAILWAY AND OTHER BONDS.

Railway bonds were dull and irregular. The principal changes were:

ADVANCED.

Col. & G'ville 1st.
Nor. Pac. Col. tr. notes.

DECLINED.

At., T. & S. F. adj. 4s w. i.
Erie 2d con. cfs.
Ohio South gen.
St. L. Southwest 2d.
Sav. & West 1st.

Government bonds were firm. The sales were $15,000 fives, coupon, at 115, $48,000 fours, 1907, registered, at 113¾, and $25,000 fours, 1925, coupon, 121. The following were the closing quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1891		
4s, r., 1907	96½	
4s, c., 1907	111⅝	112¼
4s, r., 1925	112	112½
4s, c., 1925	121	121½
5s, r., 1904	121⅛	121½
5s, c., 1904	114⅜	115¼
Currency 6s, 1896	114⅝	115¼
Currency 6s, 1897	102	..
Currency 6s, 1898	104½	..
Currency 6s, 1899	108	..
Cherokee 4s, 1896	110	..
Cherokee 4s, 1897	100¾	..
Cherokee 4s, 1898	100¾	..
Cherokee 4s, 1899	100¾	..

In State securities $7,000 Louisiana Consolidated fours sold at 100, and $10,000 Virginia deferred sixes, trust receipts, at 6.

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	
Continental	340
Fourth National	128
Gallatin National	172
Irving	300
Lincoln National	138
Merchants'	170
Metropolitan	133
Mount Morris	1
New-Amsterdam	115
Ninth National	165
Seaboard National	120
West Side	167
Western National	290
	113

NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	—Closing.— Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
*Am. Sp. Mfg., when issued	13	13	13	13			200
American Cotton Oil	20½	20½	20½	20½	20	21	175
American Cotton Oil pf	69¼	70	69¼	69¼	68¼	70	12
American Express	116	117	116	117	116	118	30
*American Sugar Refining	98½	99⅝	98⅜	99⅛	99⅛	99⅝	29,548
*American Sugar Refining pf	99¼	99¼	98	98	98	99	37
American Tobacco	85⅜	87⅜	86½	87⅝	87½	87⅝	12,569
American Tobacco pf	103	104½	102	104½	104	108	17
Atch., Top. & S. F., all in. pd.	16⅝	16⅞	15⅞	16	16	16½	21,059
Atch., Top. & S. F. pf., when iss.	26½	26½	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	26	1,100
*Bay State Gas	58	58	56	56	55½	56½	410
Canada Southern	20¼	20½	20¼	20¼	20	22	300
Canadian Pacific	53¾	54¼	53¾	54¼	54¼	54¾	310
Chesapeake & Ohio	56¼	56½	56½	56½	56	56½	250
Chicago Gas, t. r.	19¼	19⅝	19	19¼	19	19⅛	775
Chicago & Alton	65⅝	66¼	65½	65⅝	65⅝	65½	13,080
Chicago & Eastern Illinois pf.	100	100	100	100	100	165	2
Chicago & Northwestern	105¼	106	104⅝	105	105	105⅝	3,250
Chicago & Northwestern pf.	146	146	146	146	146	148	9
Chicago, Bur. & Quincy	83⅜	84	82⅞	83⅛	82	83¼	16,985
C., C., C. & St. Louis	40	40	40	40	39¾	40	100
C., C., C. & St. Louis pf.	95	95	95	95			25
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	74½	74⅞	73	73¼	73¼	73⅝	42,230
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul pf.	126½	126½	126¼	126¼	126½	125¾	1,100
Chicago, R. I. & Pacific	74⅝	75⅛	73½	73⅝	73⅝	74	9,519
Colorado Fuel & Iron	32¾	32⅞	32⅜	32⅜	31½	32	225
Columbus & Hocking Coal	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	3½	4	50
Columbus, H. V. & Toledo	19⅝	19⅞	19	19	19¼	20	630
Consolidated Gas Company	147¼	147¼	147	147	146¼	147	450
Delaware & Hudson	129¼	129⅞	129½	129¾	129½	129¾	601
Denver & Rio Grande pf.	40⅜	40⅝	45¼	45¼	45¼	45½	1,100
Dist. & C. F., all in. pd.	20¼	20½	20	20	20	20¼	5,625
†Erie Telephone & Telegraph	55	60	55	60	59½	61	200
Evansville & Terre Haute	26	26	26	26	25	30	100
General Electric	30¾	30⅞	30½	30¾	30¼	30½	1,500
Green Bay & Winona, t. r.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝			50
Illinois Central	97½	97½	97½	97½	97¼	98½	200
Illinois Steel Company	77	77	77	77	76½	79	100
Iowa Central	10	10	10	10	9¾	10	200
Iowa Central pf.	32	32	32	32	31½	32½	100
*Keely Motor	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼			100
Laclede Gas	23	23½	23	23	23	23½	300
Lake Erie & Western	23	23	23	23	23	23½	400
Lake Erie & Western pf.	73	73¾	73	73¾	73¼	73½	5,795
Lake Shore	149	149	149	149	147½	147¾	200
Long Island	85	85	85	85	84	86	100
Louisville & Nashville	54	54½	52	53	52¾	53¾	20,175
Louis., N. A. & Chicago	9⅛	9⅛	9	9	9	9¼	450
Louis., N. A. & Chicago pf.	26½	26½	26½	26½	26¼	26½	150
Manhattan Consolidated	107¼	107¼	107	107	106	107	1,201
*Metropolitan Traction	62½	62½	62½	62½			400
Michigan Peninsular Car pf.	83½	83½	83½	83½			2
Minn. & St. Louis 1st pf.	98	98	98	98	98	99	37
Minn. & St. Louis 2d pf.	53	54	53	54	53	54	300
Minnesota Iron	67	67	67	67	67	68	150
Missouri Pacific	29⅞	30⅝	29½	29⅝	29⅝	29⅞	5,795
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14¼	14⅜	200
Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf.	30⅝	31⅜	30¼	30¼	30⅜	31	2,345
Morris & Essex	169	169½	169	169½			135
*National Lead Company	30½	30½	30¼	30¼	30¼		6
National Starch	6	6	6	6	6½	8	625
New-Jersey Central	106¾	106¾	105¾	105¾	105¾	106	1,305
New-York & N. E., all in. pd.	45	45	44	44	39	46	300
New-York & New-Haven	184	184	184	184	183	185	110
New-York & Northern pf.	13½	13½	13½	13½	13	15	100
New-York, Sus. & Western	10½	10½	10¼	10¼	10	10¼	1,320
New-York, Sus. & West. pf.	32	32	31½	31½	30⅞	31½	975
Norfolk & Western	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼	3½	100
North American	4⅞	4⅞	4¾	4¾	4¾	4⅞	420
Northern Pacific	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	4⅜	375
Northern Pacific pf.	15⅝	15⅝	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	16	1,667
Ontario & Western	15⅞	15⅞	15⅜	15⅜	15½	15⅝	1,693
Pacific Mail	27	27¼	27	27¼	27	27⅝	1,025
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	5	5	5	5	4⅝	5	200
Philadelphia & Reading	12¼	12⅝	11⅞	12	12	12⅛	8,190
Pitts., C. C. & St. Louis	18⅜	18⅜	18¼	18¼	18¼	17¾	100
Pitts., C., C. & St. Louis pf.	55	55	55	53½	55	55	10
Pullman Palace Car Co.	164	164	164	164	164	165	110
St. Louis Southwestern	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	6¼	130
St. Louis Southwestern pf.	14	14	13½	13½	13⅜	13⅝	800
St. Paul & Duluth	27	27	27	27	26	28½	100
St. Paul & Omaha	41	41	40	40	39¾	40¼	810
St. Paul, Minn. & Manitoba	114¾	114¾	114¾	114¾	113¾	116	100
Southern Pacific	20⅝	20⅝	20½	20½	20½	21	580
Southern Railway	11⅜	11⅜	11½	11½	11½	11⅝	3,955
Southern Railway pf.	36	36¼	34⅝	35	35	35¼	5,382
Tennessee Coal & Iron	33	33⅝	32½	32⅝	32⅝	32⅞	5,865
Texas Pacific	8⅞	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	1,920
Toledo, A. A. & Lake Mich.	10⅝	10⅝	10⅜	10⅜	10	10⅜	100
Union Pacific	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	240
U. S. Cordage, t. r.	13½	13½	13½	13½	13½	14	250
U. S. Cordage pf., t. r.	35	35	34½	34½	34½	35¼	200
United States Rubber	93	93¼	93	93¼	90	93	725
United States Rubber pf.	66½	68	66½	67¼	67¼	67½	58
United States Leather	11¾	12	11¾	11¾	11¾	12	540
United States Leather pf.	7¼	7⅝	7¼	7¼	7¼	7⅝	5,168
Wabash	19⅛	19⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅞	1,115
Wabash pf.	88	89¾	88¾	89	88¾	89	3,465
Western Union Telegraph	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	13⅝	6,834
Wheeling & Lake Erie	42½	42½	42½	42½	40⅜	43½	880
Wheeling & Lake Erie pf.							100
Total sales							253,877

*Unlisted. †Ex dividend.

Mining Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	—Closing.— Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Chrysolite	.25	.25	.25	.25			500

Bonds.

Ann Arbor 1st 4s When Issued 18,000 72 21,000 72½
Atch, Top & S F Gen 4s When Issued 5,000 80¼ 20,000 80½
Atch, Top & S F 4s Trust Co Certfs 10,000 77⅝
Atch, Top & S F Adjustment 4s When Issued 11,000 50 3,000 49⅝ 10,000 49
Atch, Top & S F 2d 3-4s Class A Trust Co Certfs 1st Instalmt paid 10,000 27 30,000 27¼ 35,000 27⅜ 7,000 27¼ 10,000 26⅝ 5,000 26½ 10,000 26⅜ 10,000 26⅜ 8,000 26⅞
Bklyn W & W Co 5s 5,000 102⅜ 5,000 102⅞ 5,000 103
Centl of N J Gen 5s Registered 8,000 116
Ches & O Gen 4½s 13,000 80
Ches & O, R & A Div 1st Cons 4s 1,000 95⅜
Chic, B & Q Conv 5s 10,000 103½
Chic, B & Q, Iowa Div 4s 10,000s15F 100
Chicago & Erie 1st 4,000 110⅜
Chic, G I & C Co 1st 3,000 93¼ 5,000 93⅝
Chic & Nor Pac 1st Trust Co Certfs 25,000 44½ 15,000 45
Chic & Northwestern Cons 7s 2,000 140½
Clev, C, Chic & St L St Louis Div 4s 3,000 91½ 8,000 91⅝
Col & Greenville 1st 10,000 115½
Edison Elec Ill Co of N Y 1st 5s 2,000 100 1,000 108½
Of N Y Con 5s 1,000 103
Erie 1st Funded 7s 1,000 142
Total sales

East Tenn, Va & Ga Cons Gold 5s 3,000 107¼ 7,000 107
Gal, Har'g & S'n An, Mex & Pac Div 5s 10,000 92
Gen Elec Co Deb 5s 2,000 90
Ind, Dec & Sp 1st Trust Co Certfs 1,000 122
Iowa Cent 1st 5s 9,000 95⅛ 5,000 95 1,000 95½
Kansas Pacific 6s, Denver Division Assented 15,000 113¾
Kan Pac 6s, 1896 12,000 111 1,000 111¼ 6,000 111
Keokuk & D M 1st 500 107
Long Island G M 4s 4,000 90
Louisville & Nashville Pens & Atl 1st 1,000 104½
Unified Gold 4s 6,000s20F 82½ 10,000 82¼ 1,000 82
Manhattan Ry Con 4s 5,000 98½
Mil & St Paul 1st Chic & Mo River 5s 2,000 100
Chic & Pac W'n 5s 1,000 115¼
South'n Minn Div 1,000 118
Mil & St P G M 4s Series A 1,000 96
Minn & St L Con 5s 3,000 100
Mo, K & Tex 1st 4s 2,000 86⅜ 3,000 86¼
Mo, Kans & Tex 2d 15,000 62 1,000 61⅜ 8,000 61½
Mob & Ohio G M 4s 6,000 94¼ 9,000 64¼ 1,000 64½
Morris & E 7s, '71 10,000 118
N Y Cent'l Deb 5s 1,000 107½
N Y, Chic & St L 4s 2,000 103
N Y, Lake Erie & Wn New 2d Consol 2,000 108½
J P M & Co or D M & Co Stamped Certfs 10,000 75¼ 25,000s20F 75 15,000 75

N Y, Ontario & Wn Refunding 4s 8,000 92¼
North Pac 1st Coup 7,000 117½
North Pac 1st Reg 15,000 117½
Nor Pac 2d Coup 2,000 102⅜ 13,000 102½ 10,000 102
North Pac 3d Coup 1,000 73
Nor Pac Terml 1st 7,000 104½
Nor Pac Col Tst Nts 1,000 81
North Pac Cons 5s Trust Receipts 13,000 37
Nor'n Ry of Cal 5s 11,000 93¼
Ohio Southn G M 4s 5,000 33¾
Oregon Improvt 1st 10,000 32¼
Oregon R & Nav 1st 3,000 95
Oreg R & Nav 1st 2,000 110½
Oreg Short Line 6s Trust Co Certfs 11,000 106⅞ 3,000 106⅜
People's G & C Chic 1st Cons 6s 3,000 100½
Phila & Rdg Gen 4s 13,000 87
Trust Co Certfs 10,000 78½ 15,000 78⅝ 10,000 78½ 35,000 78
Phila & Reading 1st Pref Inc 68,000 30½ 10,000 31 5,000 30⅜ 40,000 31 5,000 30½
2nd Pref Inc 45,000 16 2,000 16⅜ 10,000 17½ 10,000 17
3d Pref Inc 25,000 11 10,000 10⅞ 5,000 11
Rio Grande Wn 1st 8,000 76½
St L, A & T H 1st 5s 5,000 100
St L Southwn 1st 1,000 74½ 5,000 74⅞
St L Southwn 2d Inc 6,000 30¼ 11,000 30 2,000 30
San An & Ar P 4s 10,000 59
Savannah & W 1st Trust Co Certfs 10,000 65 30,000 64
South Pac of Cal 5s Consolidated 2,000 91½
Southn Ry 1st 5s 17,000 95¼ 8,000 95¾
Tex & N O Cons 5s 10,000 95⅝
Tex & Pac 1st 5s 1,000 88 1,000 87½
Tex & Pac 2d Inc 5,000 22⅜
Tol, A A & N M 1st Trust Receipts 8,000 92½ 3,000 93 11,000 92¾
Tol, Peo & Wn 4s 1,000 73½
Tol, St L & K Cy 1st 5,000 79½
Union Elev 1st 6s 4,000 104½ 4,000 104
Union Pacific 1st, '96 6,000 100½ 1,000 100½
Union Pac 6s, 1897 1,000 109¼
Union Pac 1st, 1898 13,000 109⅝ 7,000 109⅜ 18,000 109⅞ 20,000 109½
Union Pac 6s, 1899 1,000 109¾
U P, Denv & Gulf 1st 7,000 38½ 1,000 38¾ 12,000 38½
U Cordage Co 1st Trust Receipts 3,000 40½
U S Leather Co 6s 5,000 111½
Wabash 1st 5s 32,000 103¾
Wabash 2d Mtge 5s 18,000 77 5,000 76¾
Wabash Deb Ser B 8,000 27
West Shore Gtd 4s 1,000 106⅝ 4,000 106¾ 5,000 106¾ 5,000 106¾
Registered 4,000 106
10,000 105⅝
Wisconsin Cen Co 1st Trust Co Certfs 10,000 54¼ 1,000 54

Total sales $1,378,500

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions were:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Express	150	152
Albany & Susquehanna	170	..
Alton & T. H.	..	67¾
American District Tel.	35	40
American T. & C.	92	97
Atlantic & Pacific	¾	1
B. & O. S. W. pf., new	..	10
B. & So. Ill. pf.	130½	..
Boston A. L. pf.	104	105
Brunswick Co.	¾	1½
Buffalo, R. & P.	..	21
Buffalo, R. & P. pf.	..	58
Burlington, C. R. & N.	60	..
Cedar F. & M.	16½	17
Central Pacific	172	..
Chicago & Alton pf.	168½	171½
Chicago & Eastern Illinois	45	..
Cleveland, Lor. & W. pf.	56	60
Cleveland & Pittsburg	165½	..
Colorado Coal & Iron Dev.	4	4½
Colorado Fuel & Iron pf.	4	40
C., H. V. & T. pf.	..	98
Commercial Cable	57½	62
Consolidated Coal	150	..
Delaware, Lack. & West.	168	169
Denver & Rio Grande	13⅝	14¼
D. M. & Ft. D.	7½	9
D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	..	52
*D., S. S. & A.	5⅝	6¼
*D., S. S. & A. pf.	10¼	12½
Ed. El. Ill. of N. Y.	96	98
Great Northern pf.	121	125
Homestake	29	..
Houston & Texas	2½	3½
Illinois Central, t. r.	90	..
Indiana, Ill. & Iowa	16½	..
Kanawha & Michigan	7¼	9
Keok. & D. M.	3	4
Keok. & D. M. pf.	17½	..
King. & Pem.	5	6
Laclede Gas pf.	80	85
*Long I. Traction, all in. pd.	18½	19
L., St. L. & T.	⅞	4
Mah. Coal R.	108	..
Manhattan Beach	4	8
*Unlisted.		

	Bid.	Asked.
Md. Coal pf.	50	60
Michigan Pen. Car	20	22
Mexican Nat. ctfs	1½	1¾
Michigan Central	97½	99
Minn. & St. Louis	22¾	23
Mobile & Ohio	19¾	21
N. C. & St. L.	75	81
*National Lead pf.	90	91½
National Linseed Oil	22⅞	23½
National Starch 1st pf.	40	50
National Starch 2d pf.	20	30
New Cent. C.	6	9
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	71	74
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	28½	31
Norfolk & Western pf.	67	80
Northwestern Tel.	11	11⅝
Ohio Southern	10¾	..
Ontario Mining	5	15
Oregon Improvement	8	10
Oregon R. & N.	5½	6½
Oregon S. L. & U. N.	21	24
Pennsylvania Coal	6	10
Peoria & East.	320	..
Pittsburg & Western pf.	6	9
P. F. W. & C.	27	30
P. F. W. & C. sp.	167	..
Quicksilver	155	..
Quicksilver pf.	2½	3½
Rens. & Sar.	..	16½
Rome, W. & O.	180	..
St. J. & G. I.	118	121
St. Paul & Duluth pf.	1	3½
St. Paul & O. pf.	88	91
Silver bullion certs.	120	124
Tol. & O. C.	67¾	68
Tol. & O. C. pf.	75	80
*Tol., St. L. & K. C.	75	78½
*Tol., St. L. & K. C. pf.	9	10
U. P. D. & G.	17	22
United States Express	4	4½
U. S. Cord. std., t. r.	42	45
Utica & B. River	27	28½
Virginia Midland	150	..
Wells-Fargo Express	23	..
*Western Union Beef	93	100
	10½	11½

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Am. S. Ref.	98½	99⅝	98⅜	99⅜	16,900
Am. Tobacco	87½	87½	86½	87¼	900
A., T. & S. F.	16⅜	16⅞	15⅞	16¼	3,600
A.,T.& S.F.pf	26⅜	26⅝	26⅜	26⅝	100
Ark. C. Imp.	24½	24½	24½	24½	20
L. I. Trac.	19	19	19	19	50
Mo. Pacific	30	30¾	29¾	29¾	840
M., K. & T.	30¾	30¾	30¼	30¼	70
N. Y., L. E. & W.	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾	10
N. Y., S. & W.	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾	10

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

—The Reorganization Committee of the mortgage bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, Edward D. Adams, Chairman, announces that there has been deposited with the committee more than 8,000,000 of seconds and a majority of the thirds, and the consols. They urge outstanding bondholders to join the committee without further delay, as the complications in the affairs of the Northern Pacific Railroad that have arisen from the appointment of separate receivers threaten the existence of the property.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Chi. Gas	65½	66¼	65	65⅝	4,580
C., R. I. & P.	74⅝	75⅛	73⅝	73⅞	3,800
C., B. & Q.	83¼	84	82¾	83⅛	6,320
C. M. & St. P.	74⅜	74⅜	73	73¼	23,340
Cent. of N. J.	106	106	105⅜	105⅜	70
C. & N. W.	105¾	105⅞	104⅜	104⅞	170
Del. & H.	120¼	120¼	120¼	120⅜	50
Dist. & C. F.	20¼	20¼	19⅞	20	910
Gen. Electric.	30¼	30½	30¼	30½	160
L. & N.	54⅛	54⅜	52	52¼	7,850
Total sales					76,010

Bonds.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
At., T. & S. F. 2d cfs.	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	$10,000
Gen. El. deb. 5s	90	90	90	90	2,000
M., K. & T. 2d	62	62	62	62	7,000
Total sales					$27,000

Mining Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Brunswick	.11	.11	.11	.11	1,000
Comstock	.08	.08	.08	.08	400
Chrysolite	.24	.24	.24	.24	100
Con. Imp.	.05	.05	.05	.05	5,000
Total sales					6,500

Wheat.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Dec option.	58¾	59⅛	58¼	58⅞	897,000
May option.	62⅝	63⅜	62⅝	63⅜	7,000
Total sales					904,000

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

(Reported by Messrs. Tobey & Kirk, 8 Broad Street.)

	Bid.	Asked.
Acker, Merrall & Condit	92	97
American Bank Note	40¼	43
*American Exchange Nat. Bank	161½	..
American Grocery 1st pf.	52	62
American Surety Company	216	222
American Typefounders'	3⅝	4¼
American Typefounders' pf.	24¼	28
†Atlantic Trust (new)	107	108¾
Bank of America	175	185
Barney & Smith Car.	215	..
Barney & Smith pf. stock	76	80
‡Barney & Smith Car 6s	100	103
Beckton Construction pf.	80½	89
Boston & N. Y. Air Line pf.	104	105¼
Bond & Mortgage Guarantee Co.	130	..
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	197	202
‡Broadway & Seventh Av. 1st	107	..
‡Broadway & Seventh Av. 2d	109	113
‡Broadway Surface 1st 5s	109	..
‡Broadway Surface 2d	104	..
Brooklyn City Railroad	169	171
Brooklyn Elevated	19	21
Brooklyn Traction	12¾	14
Brooklyn Traction pf.	60	62
†Buffalo Street Railway	..	107
Buffalo Street Railway stock	73½	81
Celluloid Company stock	65	68
†Central & South American Tel.	123	124½
Central Cross-Town	110	130
Cent. Park, North & East River	163	166
Central Railroad of Georgia deb.	24	27
Cent. R. R. of Ga. tripartite 7s.	127	..
Central Trust Company	1020	1030
Chi. & Nor. Pac. R. R. stock	1	2
Chi., Jack. & Mack. R. R. stock	½	1¾
Chi., Jack. & Mack. R. R. bonds.	51	53½
Citizens' Gas (Brooklyn)	70	73
Commercial Cable Co. stock	160	170
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bds.	99½	102½
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stk.	92	..
Continental Trust	168	178
Detroit Gas bonds	65	72
Detroit, Hillside & S. W. R.	98¼	98¼
‡Dry Dock, E. B'way & B. R. R.	167	..
Dry Dock, E. B. & Bat. 5 per cent. scrip	104	106
Edison Elec. Ill. of Brooklyn	104½	106½
Eighth Avenue Railroad	345	..
Ensley Land Company	3	1¾
†Eppens, Smith & Wiemans Co.	75	80
Equitable Gas Co. of New-York	190	202
Erie & Pittsburg Railroad	130	..
Farmers' Loan & Trust Co.	770	..
Fidelity & Casualty Co.	315	..
Fort Wayne & Jack. pf.	123	..
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 1st	115	117
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av.	50	60
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 2d	55	59
Fort Wayne Gas stock	76½

FINANCIAL—CONTINUED.

Financial Directory.

BANKS.

The BANK OF NEW-YORK, N. B. A.
CAPITAL, $2,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
48 WALL STREET.

Merchants' National Bank
42 Wall Street.

Chemical National
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR. $8,500,000.
29 Nassau St.

Mercantile National Bank
Cap. and Surplus, $1,900,000.
191 Broadway.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,900,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Street.

Fourth National
16 Nassau Street.

Central National
322 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA.

Fourth Street National Bank
Capital, $1,500,000. Surplus, $1,115,000.

TRUST COMPANIES.

Continental Trust Company
18 Wall Street.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY.
39 WILLIAM STREET.
L. V. F. RANDOLPH, Pres. J. S. SUYDAM, Sc'y.

Manhattan Trust Co.
Corner Wall and Nassau Streets.

NEW-YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000 SURPLUS, $1,000,000.

The State Trust Co.
36 Wall Street.

United States Mortgage & Trust Co.
CAPITAL $2,000,000. SURPLUS $900,000.
MUTUAL LIFE BUILDING, 59 CEDAR ST.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Bankers' Cards.

W. N. COLER & CO.,
Bankers.
MUNICIPAL BONDS.
ORDERS EXECUTED FOR ALL INVESTMENT SECURITIES.
34 NASSAU STREET, N. Y.

Financial.

NORTHERN PACIFIC REORGANIZATION.

The complications in the affairs of the Northern Pacific Railroad that have arisen from the appointment of separate receivers by different courts, threaten the very existence of the property and make it absolutely necessary that all bondholders should unite at once and by their strength and unanimity secure the consideration to which they are entitled.

Your committee is earnestly devoting itself to securing the same receivership for the entire system, in which purpose it has the co-operation of the Trustee of the Mortgages and of the Railroad Company.

There have been deposited already with the committee more than eight millions of Seconds and a majority of the Thirds, and of the Consols, and a prompt response now from the outstanding bondholders will give great strength in the coming litigation.

EDWARD D. ADAMS, Chairman,
JOHN C. BULLITT,
LOUIS FITZGERALD,
CHARLES H. GODFREY,
J. D. PROBST,
JAMES STILLMAN,
ERNST THALMANN,
Reorganization Committee.
A. MARCUS, Secretary.
Mills Building, New-York City, Nov. 6, 1895.

UNION PACIFIC Reorganization.

ALL PAST DUE COUPONS pertaining to the First Mortgage Bonds on the UNION PACIFIC and KANSAS PACIFIC MAIN LINES, will be cashed on and after November 1st, 1895, at the MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY, NEW-YORK, and OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY, BOSTON, as provided in the Plan of Reorganization. Upon past due coupons cashed by the Committee, Certificates representing Compound interest will be given, payable when allowed by the Court.

LOUIS FITZGERALD, Chairman.

ALVIN W. KRECH, Secretary, 120 Broadway, N.Y.

FORT WORTH & DENVER CITY RAILWAY
First Mortgage Bondholders.

Notice is hereby given that a majority of the first mortgage bonds of the Fort Worth and Denver City Railway Company are now in control of the Committee and that the receipts of the MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, ISSUED THEREFOR, HAVE BEEN LISTED ON THE NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Bondholders who have not deposited their bonds with the Mercantile Trust Company are requested to make early deposit of the same, as the committee will at once proceed to ask necessary authority from the courts to reorganize the company without foreclosure, and it is desirable that unanimous consent of the bondholders should be had. No plan of reorganization can be submitted to the bondholders until the courts have granted certain concessions and approval.

G. M. DODGE,
Chairman Reorganization Committee.
J. T. GRANGER, Secretary, No. 1 Broadway.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Meetings and Elections.

OFFICE OF THE SPANISH-AMERICAN LIGHT AND POWER CO., CONSOLIDATED.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 8, 1895.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Spanish-American Light and Power Company, Consolidated, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 15 Wall St., in the City of New-York, on the 25th day of November, 1895, at 2 o'clock P. M., to determine whether the number of Directors shall be increased from nine to thirteen, and to take action upon the resolutions passed at a special meeting of the stockholders held in the City of Havana on the 22d day of September, 1895, a copy of said resolutions being on file in the office of this Company in the City of New-York, and open to the inspection of stockholders. By order of the Board of Directors.

ANTONIO CUYAS, Jr.,
Secretary.

BANK OF THE MANHATTAN COMPANY,
New-York, Oct. 31, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that an election for twelve Directors of the Manhattan Company will be held at their banking house, No. 40 Wall Street, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, the third day of December next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

By order of the Directors.
J. T. BALDWIN, Cashier.

Auction Sales of Stocks and Bonds.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
WEDNESDAY, Nov. 13th,

At 12:30 o'clock, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTORS OF THE ESTATE OF JAMES S. CUSHMAN.

100 shs. Chesapeake & Ohio R. R.
28 shs. Coney Island Jockey Club.
50 shs. Buffalo, Roch. & Pitts. R. R.
15 shs. National Exhibition Co.
100 shs. Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chic. R. R., Guar.
220 shs. Chic., Rock Island & Pacific R. R.
11 shs. United States Trust Co.
117 shs. Delaware & Hudson Canal Co.
100 shs. General Electric Co.
100 shs. Chic. & No. Western R. R. Pfd.
$10,000 Chic. & No. Western R. R. Skg Fd. 5 p. c. Bds., 1929.
$10,000 Chic. & No. Western R. R. 6 p. c. Bds., 1920.
$900 National Exhibition Co. 6 p. c. Bds., 1897.
$9,000 Sandusky, Mansfield & Newark R. R. 7 p. c. Bds., 1900.
$28,000 Union Pacific R. R. Coll. Trust Gold Notes, 1894.
$5,000 General Electric Co. 5 p. c. Gold Deb. Bds., 1922.
$8,000 Citizens' Gas Light Co. of B'klyn 5 p. c. Bds., 1940.
$3,000 Pittsburg & Western R. R. 5 p. c. Gold Bds., 1917.
$5,000 Hounsgero Central Co. 8 p. c. Bds., 1900.
$10,000 Columbus, Hock. Valley & Toledo R. R. 5 p. c. Consld. Bds., 1931.

By order of Executors.

$3,000 Tol., St. Louis & Kansas City R. R. 1st Mtge. Bds. (Trust Co. Cfts.)
$2,000 Utah Southern R. R. 7 p. c. Gen'l Mtge. Bds., 1909.
$3,000 Utah Southern R. R. Extn. 1st 7 p. c. Bds., 1909.
$1,000 N. Y., Sus. & Western R. R. Gen'l Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1940.
$390 Houston, East & West Texas R. R. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c., Bds., scrip. (Trust Co. Cft.)
$855 Texas & Pacific R. R. 2d Mtge. Bds., scrip.
$281.76 Texas & Pacific R. R. 1st Mtge. Bd., scrip.
10 shs. Rutgers Fire Ins. Co.
30 shs. Long Island Bank of B'klyn.
41 shs. N. Y., Ontario & Western R. R.
$40 N. Y., Ontario & Western scrip.

By order of Trustees.

200 shs. Pittsburgh, McKeesport & Youghiogheny R. R., Guar.

By order of Wm. M. Hoes, Public Administrator.

100 shs. Butterfield Overland Dispatch Co.
300 shs. Merchants' Steamship Co., Bristol, R. I.
7,692 shs. Da Lcup Gold Co., Jersey Canada East.
250 shs. Mammouth Vein Constd. Gold Co., Penn.
25 shs. Louisiana & Missouri River R. R. Co., Pfd.
10 shs. Louisiana & Missouri River R. R. Co., common.

Interest in a certain contract made with Jacob B. Bilheimer, dated Aug. 6, 1891, for the delivery of 100 shs. International Banking Trust & Guarantee Co.

5,000 shs. Garnett Hill Constd. Mining Co.
13 shs. Guerra Automatic Grip Co.

For account of whom it may concern.

17½ shs. National Horse Show Asso. of America Limited."

50 shs. American Union Life Ins. Co.
50 shs. Wagner Palace Car Co.
$10,000 Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R. Extended 1st Mtge. Guar., 4½ p. c. Gold Bds., 1941.
9 shs. Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chic. R. R., Guar.
145 shs. Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R., Guar.
100 shs. Morris & Essex R. R. Co.
$1,000 Southern R'way 1st Consld. 5 p. c. Gold Bd., 1994.
20 shs. Albany Publishing Co., (Hypd.)
$2,000 Jarvis Conklin Mtge. Deb., (Trust Co. Receipt.)

Dividends.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.
Philadelphia, Nov. 1, 1895.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. upon the capital stock of the Company, payable in cash on and after Nov. 30, 1895, to shareholders, as registered on the books of the Company at 4 P. M., Oct. 31, 1895.

On Saturday, Nov. 30, dividends will be paid to women.

Checks for dividend will be mailed to shareholders who have filed Permanent Dividend Orders at this office.

ROBERT W. SMITH,
Treasurer.

CHICAGO & ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY.
Chicago, Ill., Nov. 6, 1895.

Notice.—A quarterly dividend of TWO DOLLARS per share has this day been declared on the Preferred and Common Stock of this Company, payable on the Second day of December next to the stockholders of record at the close of business hours on the 11th instant.

The dividend on shares registered in New-York will be paid at the office of the Company's Agents, Messrs. Cuyler, Morgan & Co., 44 Pine St., New-York, and the dividend on shares registered in Chicago will be paid at the office of the Treasurer of the Company.

C. H. FOSTER, Treasurer.

THE H-O COMPANY,
71-73 Park Place, New-York, Nov. 4th, 1895.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, a dividend of Two Per Cent., (2 per share,) being the tenth consecutive quarterly dividend on the preferred stock, was declared, payable Nov. 20th. The transfer books will close Nov. 15th and reopen Nov. 21st.

CHAS. C. SLOANE.

BONDS OF CITY OF PENSACOLA.

The coupons due Nov. 1, 1895, and past due on that date, on the bonds of the City of Pensacola, Fla., will be paid upon presentation at the Third National Bank, New-York, or at the Citizens' National Bank, Pensacola, Fla. GEO. F. MORGAN, Comptroller.

Copartnership Notices.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT WE, WHOSE names are severally undersigned, are desirous of forming a limited partnership pursuant to the laws of the State of New-York.

FIRST—The name or firm under which such partnership is to be conducted is A. OLIVOTTI & COMPANY.

SECOND—The general nature of the business intended to be transacted is the manufacture of, and dealing in, furniture, bric-a-brac, and other articles.

THIRD—The names of all the general and special partners interested therein are MARSHALL CUTLER, ALESSANDRO OLIVOTTI, and A. AUGUSTUS HEALY.

The said Marshall Cutler is a general partner, and his residence is Florence, Italy.

The said Alessandro Olivotti is also a general partner, and his residence is Florence, Italy.

And the said A. Augustus Healy is a special partner, and his residence is Brooklyn, New-York.

FOURTH—The amount of capital which the said A. Augustus Healy has contributed to the common stock is Forty Thousand Dollars ($40,000.)

FIFTH—The period at which the said partnership is to commence is the tenth day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, and the period at which it is to terminate is the tenth day of October, which will be in the year one thousand nine hundred.

Witness our hands and seals this 29th day of July, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five.

MARSHALL CUTLER, [L. S.]
ALESSANDRO OLIVOTTI, [L. S.]
A. AUGUSTUS HEALY, [L. S.]

In presence of WILLIAM HARISON, as to Alessandro Olivotti, and A. Augustus Healy, and as to Marshall Cutler.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

The Empire State Fencing Co. of Syracuse, to grow and deal in hedge fences; capital, $20,000. Directors—John H. Duncan, of Silver Springs; Robert Stoddard and Frank R. Enger, of Syracuse.

The Albany Reduction Company, of Albany; capital $150,000. Directors—J. H. Brooks, John Wagner, John F. Farrell, of Albany, and others.

E. C. Wyckoff Company, to carry on a bookseller's and stationer's business, in Syracuse; capital, $30,000.—Directors—Edward G. Wyckoff, V. H. Clymer and Horace White, of Syracuse.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

—An attachment has been obtained here against Lemuel E. Miller, of Cape May, N. J., for $12,000, in favor of Alven Beveridge, broker, for commissions in securing a contract for the construction of a railroad of the Seashore Traction Company, from Asbury Park to Pleasure Bay, and a loan to purchase materials. Mr. Beveridge says he was to receive $14,000 in bonds of the company, which he values at $12,000.

—Franklin Bien has been appointed receiver in supplementary proceedings for Leo Rosenstein, importer of fish and fruit, at 182 Franklin Street, by Justice Lawrence, of the Supreme Court, on the application of Herman Reissing, a creditor for $4,468. Mr. Rosenstein gave a bill of sale, a few weeks ago, to John Munroe & Co., for $13,000, and his liabilities were then reported to be $60,000.

—The Sheriff has received an attachment against Diedrich Behrens, grocer, at 907 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn, for $288, in favor of Herman W. Schmidt, which was obtained on the ground that he has transferred the business to a corporation, the D. Behrens Company. The store was valued, it is said, at $6,000.

—The schedules of Joseph Donaldson, manufacturer of gas and electric fixtures at 74 East Ninth Street, show liabilities of $23,672, nominal assets of $28,022, and actual assets of $7,157. The Chemical National Bank is the principal creditor, its claim being for $6,679.

—The schedules of Israel Singer, manufacturer of furs at 46 Bond Street, show liabilities of $19,398, nominal assets of $10,442, and actual assets of $7,021.

—Paul M. Goodrich has been appointed receiver in supplementary proceedings for John J. Curry, liquor dealer, at 431 Canal Street, on the application of C. H. Evans & Sons.

—An execution has been received by the Sheriff for $5,480, against the Lewiston Mills Company, of Lewiston, Me., in favor of Henry McCready, against attached property in the hands of a commission merchant here.

—The Sheriff has received an attachment for $5,081 against Abraham Jacobs and Aaron Wolsky, of Detroit, Mich., in favor of James Talcott, for balance due for dry goods.

Stole a Goat, Sold Its Meat for Mutton.

MORRISTOWN, Nov. 8.—John Bailey stole a goat yesterday, killed and skinned it, and sold the meat as mutton to a number of persons. He was arrested late last night and committed to jail this morning to await the action of the Grand Jury. The charge against him is that he stole the goat.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

Grain Higher and Cotton Lower, with Increased Speculation.

TRADING MAINLY LOCAL SCALPING

Wheat at the Close Was Steady—Corn Was Quiet—Provisions Firmer, but Quiet—Coffee Depressed.

The grain interest was chiefly supported by local scalpers and switchers, with prices influenced to a fair extent by better cables and firmer Western markets, and an increased business reported. Outside speculators were inclined to await the Government report. Provisions were firmer, but very quiet. Cotton was active and lower, through free realizing. Coffee was depressed by the weakness abroad.

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, in elevator..... 67¾@ ..
Oats, No. 2 mixed, in elevator..... 23⅝@ 23½
Corn, No. 2 mixed..... 36½@ ..
Flour, straights, Spring..... $3.20 @$3.50
Flour, straights, Winter..... 3.35 @ 3.40
Cotton middling uplonds..... 8 13-16@ ..
Cotton, middling uplands..... 8 15-16@ ..
Wool, Ohio and Pennsylvania X.. 17 @ 20
Pork, mess..... 9.75 @10.25
Lard, Western steam..... 5.90 @ 5.95
Beef, family..... 9.00 @12.00
Butter, creamery, fancy..... 22½@ 23
Sugar, granulated..... 4½@ 4¾
Coffee, Rio No. 7..... 15⅝@ 15¾
Cheese, State, full cream, new.... 10 @ 11¼
Iron, No. 1, foundry..... 12.00 @12.75
Iron, Scotch, Coltness..... 20.00 @ ..
Copper, lake..... 11.40 @11.50
Lead..... 3.25 @ ..

WHEAT—Contracts opened weak and declined ⅛@¼c on free foreign selling and local realizing; rallied ⅞c with the West and on firmer late cables, declined ¼c, and closed steady at ⅝@¾c advance, with trading more active, and chiefly local scalping and switching....Spot was moderately active and ⅛c higher. Sales, 40,000 bushels, all to shippers, including 16,000 bushels No. 2 red at 4c over December, free on board, afloat; 4,000 bushels No. 1 hard Duluth, on private terms; 12,000 bushels No. 1 Northern, on private terms, and 8,000 bushels No. 2 Northern at ¼c under December, free on board, afloat. Nominal quotations at the close: No. 2 red, 4c over December, free on board; No. 1 Northern (New-York inspection) at 1@1¼c over December price, free on board, afloat; No. 1 hard at 2⅞c over December; No. 1 Northern (Duluth inspection) at 1¼c over December; No. 1 hard Manitoba, 3c over December, free on board....Clearances hence, none; from Atlantic ports, 47,763 bushels; receipts, 131,350 bushels; at Atlantic ports, 207,027 bushels; in the interior, 1,382,287 bushels.

CORN—Contracts were dull and without features, with prices following the West, and the close steady at ⅛@¼c advance....Spot was moderately active at unchanged prices. Sales, 64,000 bushels, including 16,000 bushels No. 2 at 38c, free on board, afloat; 45,000 bushels yellow at 37¼@37½c, elevator; 1,000 bushels No. 2 at 38½c, elevator, and 2,000 bushels steamer mixed at 35½c, elevator....Receipts, 102,375 bushels; at Atlantic ports, 235,540 bushels; in the interior, 323,433 bushels....Clearances hence, 4,778 bushels; from Atlantic ports, 53,241 bushels.

OATS—Contracts were dull, but firm, at ¼@¾c advance, following corn and the West....Spot were in light demand at unchanged prices....Sales, 63,000 bushels, including No. 2 white, elevator, at 24⅜c for 5,000 bushels; No. 3 white at 23½c; No. 2 white, clipped, 25c; No. 3, 24½c; No. 2 mixed, 23⅝@23½c for 15,000 bushels; No. 3, 22½c for 12,000 bushels; rejected white, 22½c; rejected mixed at 22c; No. 2 Chicago, 24½c; track mixed, 24@25c for 3,000 bushels; track white, 24@28c for 18,000 bushels....Receipts, 142,000 bushels; exports, 160 bushels.

OPTION SALES.

WHEAT.

Months.	Bushels.	Range.	Close.
December	2,705,000	65 1-16@65 15-16	65⅞
January	15,000	66⅜ @66⅞	66⅞
May	2,405,000	68¼ @69 1-16	68⅞
July	60,000	68½ @69 3-16	68⅞
Total	5,185,000		

CORN.

Months.	Bushels.	Range.	Close.
November	40,000	36⅜ @36½	36⅜
December	35,000	35⅛ @35⅜	35⅜
January	....	@....	35
May	75,000	35⅝ @35⅞	35⅝
Steamer mixed—			
November	25,000	34⅜ @....	....
Total	175,000		

OATS.

Months.	Bushels.	Range.	Close.
November	10,000	23⅝ @23½	23½
December	30,000	23½ @23⅝	23⅝
May	....	@....	25¾
No. 2 white—			
November	....	@....	24¾
Total	40,000		

FLOUR—The market was easy, as millers have caught up on their orders, and offered more freely, while demand was light on local account. Sales, 18,800 bbls, including, of City Mills, 3,035 bbls; patents, 5,175 bbls clear, 500 bbls extra, and 500 bbls fine, at quotations; 2,100 bbls Winter straights, $3.35@$3.40; 900 bbls No. 1, $3@$3.10; 4,800 bbls Spring patents, $3.40@$3.75, and 1,800 bbls bakers' extra, $2.80@$3.25....Arrivals, 9,910 bbls and 19,125 sacks; exports, 5,905 bbls and 583 sacks; from Atlantic ports, 15,092 bbls and sacks.

WINTER.

	Barrels.
Fine	$2.25@ ..
Supers	2.65@2.75
No. 2	2.85@ 2.90
No. 1	3.00@ 3.10
Clears	3.30@ 3.35
Straights	3.35@ 3.50
White wheat straights	3.45@ 3.50
Patents	3.60@ 3.75
Special brands	3.75@ 3.90
City patents	4.10@ 4.35
City clears	@ 4.00
City extras	3.10@ 3.20
City supers	2.90@ 3.00
City fine	2.80@ 2.85

SPRING.

	Sacks.	Barrels.
Fine	$2.00@	$2.00@$2.10
Supers	2.10@$2.15	2.25@ 2.30
No. 2	2.25@ 2.30	@ 2.50
No. 1	2.50@ 2.65	3.00@ 3.10
Clears	2.65@ 2.80	2.90@ 3.15
Straights	3.15@ 3.30	3.40@ 3.50
Patents	3.35@ 3.55	3.50@ 3.80
Special brands	3.50@ 3.65	3.65@ 4.20

RYE FLOUR—Quiet and steady. Sales, 300 bbls. We quote: Western and State superfine, $2.55@$2.90; fancy, $3.05.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Dull and weak at $1.40@$1.50 per 100 lb....Buckwheat quoted at 42c asked for State, delivered.

BARLEY—Nominal. Quoted: No. 2 Milwaukee at 40@50c; Western at 45@50c; feeding, 33@36c.

MALT—Neglected and nominal. We quote: Next year's delivery, Western at 53@60c; two-rowed State at 68c.

OATMEAL—Light demand at steady prices. Quoted: Rolled oats, $2.80@$3.25; cut, $3.20@$3.65; ground, $2.90@$3, including wholesale and jobbing prices for fresh goods; No. 3 pearled barley, $1.60@$1.85.

RYE—Entirely nominal; no boatloads here, State and Jersey quoted at about 42@44c; Western, 48c asked for No. 1.

CORN PRODUCTS—Quiet and easy. We quote: Brandywine, $2.60; Sagamore, $2.60; Esmeralda, $2.50; granulated yellow meal, $2.40@$2.60; white, do, $2.50@$2.65; brewers' meal, 90c; grits, 90@95c; chops, 70c; coarse meal, 71@75c; fine do, 85@90c.

FEED—Light trade at steady prices. Quoted: 40, 60, and 80 lb, 65@70c; middlings, 75@80c; sharps, 87½@90c; rye feed, 80c; oil meal, $20 per ton, in sacks, and $19 per ton in carload lots; cotton seed meal, $18@$18.50, spot or to arrive; job lots, $1 extra; screenings, 50@75c for No. 2 seed, and 75c for No. 1.

SEEDS—There was unimportant trading in grass seeds, with an entirely nominal range of prices....Clover, fair grades, quoted at $6@$6.75, and high grades at $7@$7.50 per 100 lb; timothy, fair grades, quoted at $3.75@$4, and high grades at $4.25@$5.

OILS.

COTTON SEED—The market was in rather better shape for the stronger prices that have been held. Beyond question the speculative sentiment had received encouragement through taking in the interest of the leading company, which brought 2,500 bbls prime yellow, including 1,000 bbls old and 1,500 bbls new, at 28½c. The fact of the demand from that direction with the large lots previously sold, and reported to other investors, made it less difficult to secure the asking price, which had been current for a day or two, or 28½c, where the market stood at the close. Good off grade yellow was also in a firm position, at 27½c, at which 700 bbls were sold. If there had been export demand, coupled with the speculative tendency, the position would have been stronger, but no export market has shown any sign of responding to the tone here. The prospect for seed supplies does not grow brighter; whatever the tone, however, of nearby deliveries for oil, its future must be secured by developments in the lard trade and requirements for export. A lot of 500 bbls prime yellow for November, sold the day before at 28c. Crude in barrels here has been taken at 24@24½c for prime and choice, and 23½c for off grade, for 800 bbls. Crude in bulk at the mills was taken up in lots to the extent of 8 tanks for this market and the West, at 19@20c, for prime and choice. LINSEED was strong and in fair demand; American, 44c; boiled, 47c; Calcutta at 48c. NEATSFOOT OIL was in moderate demand, with pure unracked yellow at 55c and racked yellow up to water-white at 57@60c: No. 1 at 50c; No. 2 at 48c; common at 45c. LARD OIL was firm; 52@52½c quoted for city. COCOANUT OIL was firm, with 6c asked for Cochin; Ceylon at 5¼c.

Petroleum.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 8.—Oil opened $1.41; highest, $1.44½; lowest, $1.40¾; closed, $1.44 bid; no sales. Standard Oil Company price, $1.83.

PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—Made a slight advance at the West, but the temper of demand was slack, and there was little business in the way of speculation. There was a good cash trading at the West, however slow here, and this feature, together with firm grain, gave the better tone to the products.

LARD—The West was firm and 2½ points higher, where a fair business was going on in cash; the option trading was dull; November closed there at 5.55c; December at 5.55c, nominal; January at 5.62½@5.67½c, closing at 5.65c, asked; May at 5.82½@5.87½c, closing at 5.85c. Here there was a dull demand, with about 5.42½c quoted for cash, at which 800 tcs sold late the day before. Of tank lard sales of two cars at 5 62½c. City steam was steady, with sales of 100 tcs at 5.60@5.65c. Options—November closed at 5.95c, nominal. Refined was quiet; Continent at 6.30c, and South American at 6.65c. Compound at 4½@4¾c, as to quality.

PORK—There was an advance at the West of 7½c, and a reaction of 5c, with dull speculation; November closed at $8.22½; December closed at $8.27½, asked; January was at $9.15@$9.22½, closing at $9.17½; May at $9.47½@$9.55 asked, closing at $9.50. Here there was a moderate export demand, and 300 bbls were taken up. Quotations here: For mess, in job lots, $9.75@$10.25; family mess, $11.75@$12; short clear, $10.75@ $12.25.

BACON—Advanced on the short ribs trading at the West about 5 points, and closed with a reaction of 2½ points, where November was at $4.55, nominal; January at $4.62½, and May at $4.82½, bid.

CUTMEATS—Trading was slack, with prices unsettled and easy. Sales include 500 pickled hams, 14 lb, at 8¾c. City-pickled shoulders, 6c; pickled bellies, 12 lb average, 6c asked; 10 lb average, 6¼c; pickled hams at 8¼@8¾c; clear bellies at 5¾c.

LARD—Was held firmly, with a fairly active distributing business. Quotations: Packet, $9@ $10; do, in tierces, $12.50@$13.50; family, $10@ $12.50; extra mess, in barrels, $7.50@$8.50; city extra India mess, in tierces, $17@$19 for best grades and $15 for good second grades.

BEEF HAMS—Were offered at easy prices, with trading slack. Quoted at $13.50@$14 at the West and $14.50@$15 here.

HOGS—Were at steady prices. Receipts at the West, 69,189 head; same time last year, 82,614 head. Chicago—Receipts, 33,000 head; brisk; 5@ 10c lower; $3.35@$3.80; left over, 7,000 head. Cincinnati—Receipts, 4,043 head; slow; $3@$3.70. St. Louis—Receipts, 7,229 head; steady; $3.10@ $3.70. Omaha—Receipts, 4,300 head; steady to 5c lower; $3.30@$3.55. Milwaukee—Receipts, 3,567 head; $3.40@$3.65. Kansas City—Receipts, 10,000 head; weak; $3.40@$3.60. Cleveland—Light average and Yorkers $3.60@$3.80. Indianapolis—Receipts, 7,000 head; steady; $3.50@$3.70. Quotations here were 4¾c for heavy, 4¾c for 180 lb, 5c for 160 lb, 5¼c for 140 lb, and 5½c for pigs.

TALLOW—There was a fairly steady market at 4¾c for city, without more than moderate buying interest, yet at the same time the melters were not prompt sellers. Sales of 150 hhds city at 4⅛c and 50 hhds special, for Great Britain, at 4¼c. For country made a moderate demand, with sales of 60,000 lb, in lots, at 4@4⅛c, for poor to prime. The London sale was at 3d decline. Of grease, sales in a free way at Chicago at 3c.

STEARINE—For oleostearine continued indifference on the part of buyers, with 5⅛c the best bid and 5⅜c asked, while at Chicago there were sellers at 5⅜c. For lard stearine a quiet and nominal market at 6¼@6½c for Western. For oleo oil a further sharp decline at Rotterdam, with sales of 300 tcs at 48 florins for Armour extra.

COFFEE.

Contracts were influenced by the free offerings from abroad, and closed steady at 5@30 points decline, with only a moderate business. Havre was irregular at unchanged prices, to 1f decline, and Hamburg dull and unchanged, to ½ pfennig lower....Spot Rio was steady and more active. Sales, 2,500 bags low grade at 14c, 1,000 bags No. 6 to No. 8 at 15⅝c, 950 bags Savanilla, 750 bags Maracaibo, and 100 bags Central American on private terms.....Opening, Call—11 A. M.—December—250 bags at 14.70c. March—1,000 bags at 14.35c. Total—1,250 bags. Between Call and Close—November—500 bags at 14.75c, 1,000 bags at 14.60c, 500 bags at 14.55c. December—1,000 bags at 14.65c, 2,250 bags at 14.60c, 500 bags at 14.55c. January—250 bags at 14.50c. March—1,000 bags at 14.30c, 500 bags at 14.20c, 500 bags at 14.15c. May—750 bags at 13.85c. Total—9,750 bags.....500 bags November exchanged for 500 bags December even. Total for day—12,000 bags.

CLOSING PRICES.

Months.	To-day.	Same Time Last Year.
January	14.45@14.50	12.15@12.20
February	14.20@14.30	11.80@11.90
March	14.15@14.20	11.55@11.60
April	13.90@14.00	11.35@11.45
May	13.75@13.80	11.25@11.30
June	13.50@13.55	.. @ ..
July	13.25@13.35	.. @ ..
August	13.05@13.15	.. @ ..
September	12.80@12.95	10.90@11.00
November	14.50@14.55	13.55@13.60
December	14.55@14.60	12.65@12.70

BRAZIL COFFEE IN STOCK AND AFLOAT.

Total stock in New-York yesterday	300,038
Warehouse deliveries yesterday	9,495
Total stock in New-York to-day	290,538
Total stock in Baltimore	20,388
Deliveries yesterday	671—19,717
Total stock in New Orleans	38,904
Deliveries yesterday	980—37,944—57,661
Total stock in United States	348,199
Afloat from Rio per steam Nov. 7	114,000
Afloat from Rio per sail Nov. 7	16,000
Afloat, from Santos per steam and sail Nov. 7	58,000
Afloat from Victoria Oct. 31	21,000
	209,000
Total	557,199
Same time 1894	474,480

BRAZIL COFFEE.

Invoice value No. 7 flat bean.....15⅝@15⅝

Differences between the grades as fixed by Exchange coffee standards:

No. 1, 2.95 above No. 7	No. 5, 1.85 above No. 7
No. 2, 2.40 above No. 7	No. 6, 1.00 above No. 7
No. 3, 2.20 above No. 7	No. 8, 1.00 below No. 7
No. 4, 1.80 above No. 7	No. 9, 1.60 below No. 7

Differences actually existing on the current Street deals:

No. 1, Nom. above No. 7	No. 6, 1.00 above No. 7
No. 2, Nom. above No. 7	No. 8, 1.00 below No. 7
No. 3, 1.75 above No. 7	No. 9, 1.75 below No. 7
No. 4, 2.25 above No. 7	No. 10, 2.37½ below No. 7
No. 5, 1.50 above No. 7	

MILD COFFEE.

Invoice Rates.

Java, fancies	28 @31½
Java, Malang	21 @22
Padang, int'r	27 @27½
Macassar—	
Timor	23 @24
Padang	21½@22½
Maracaibo—	
Trujillo	17 @18
Bocono	17½@18
Tovar	17¾@18
Merida	@20
Cucuta, ord'y	17 @18
Do, f'r to g'd	18½@18¾
Do, p'e to c'e	19 @19½
Central America—	
Costa Rica	16½@20
San Salvador	17½@18½
Do, washed	19 @20
La Guayra—	
Cora	16½@17½
Caracas	18 @18½
Do, washed	19 @21
Porto Cabello	17 @18
Do, washed	19 @20½
Savanilla—	
Ocana	17¾@18⅝
Bucara'ga	18 @20½
Do, washed	20 @21½
Bogota	20 @22
Mexican—	
Cordova, g'n	18 @18½
Do, white	18½@19½
Oaxaca	19 @21
Guatemala and Cuban	19 @22
Mocha	24½@25

COTTON.

Contracts were more active and very unsettled, with rumors of a better Government report, and the interior movement heavier and prospective. Liverpool and New-Orleans were lower, and local traders were free sellers. The close was steady at 10@14 points decline....Spot was quiet at ⅛c decline. Sales, 619 bales to spinners.

Middling Gulf..... 9 1-16
Middling uplands..... 8 13-16

Quotations are for cotton in sight, running in quality not more than half grade above or below middling.

Rates on and off middling, as established by the Revision Committee, at which grades other than middling may be delivered on contracts:

Fair	1⅛c on
Middling fair	⅛c. on
Strict good middling	⅛c. on
Good middling	5-16c. on
Strict low middling	3-16c. off
Low middling	7-16c. off
Strict good ordinary	13-16c. off
Good ordinary	1¼c. off
Good middling tinged	even
Strict middling stained	7-32c. off
Middling stained	7-16c. off
Strict low middling stained	29-32c. off
Low middling stained	1⅛c. off

The sales for future delivery, the highest and lowest prices, and the closing prices of the day are as follows:

Months.	To-Day's Closing Price.	Extremes. Highest.	Lowest.	Sales.
November	8.47@8.50	8.54	8.49	600
December	8.49@8.50	8.55	8.47	11,000
January	8.55@8.56	8.63	8.53	182,600
February	8.59@8.60	8.66	8.58	5,100
March	8.63@8.64	8.72	8.62	128,200
April	8.68@8.69	8.77	8.67	2,900
May	8.72@8.73	8.81	8.72	12,000
June	8.76@8.78	8.81	8.81	100
July	8.80@8.82	8.82	8.81	300
August	8.82@8.84	8.90	8.83	1,000
October	8.32@8.35	8.38	8.35	1,000
Total				366,000

RECEIPTS AT PORTS WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, NOV. 8.

	T.	W.	T.	F.	S.	Total This Week.	Total This Week Last Year.
Galveston	2090	3050	2725	5232	2752	27549	38928
N. Orleans	18945	11088	4876	8851	65980	127240	
Mobile	821	2170	642	276	7041	9766	
Savannah	4264	5444	3397	7120	29298	54224	
Charleston	1201	1566	1808	1756	10384	27667	

quick buyers to-day at ½c premium, with ¼c bid. Receipts, 673 cars; shipments, 131 cars; on track: No. 1 hard, 54¾c; No. 1 Northern, 63¾c; No. 2 Northern, 51¾c. Corn—There was a weak market under heavy offerings of new corn; No. 3 sold at 24@25c. Good demand at unchanged prices; No. 3 white, 17¼c; No. 3, 16½@16¾c. Flour steady at $3.20@3.50 for patents, $2.10@2.65 for bakers'; production, 45,000 bbls; shipments, 45,887 bbls. Millstuffs—Bran nets $8 in bulk; shorts can be had at $7.75@$8; middlings, $10.25.

BUFFALO, Nov. 8.—Spring Wheat—Sales, 25,000 bushels No. 1 hard, cost, insurance, and freight, 63¼c; 25,000 bushels No. 1 Northern do, 3½c under New-York December, closing limits were ¾c higher than the opening on new wheat. Closing: No. 1 hard, old spot, 66¼c; do, new, to arrive, 64¾c; do, cost, insurance, and freight, 63¾c; No. 1 Northern, 63¾c; do, cost, insurance, and freight, 62½c; No. 2 Northern, spot, 62c; do, cost, insurance, and freight, 60½c. Winter Wheat—No. 2 red, 8c over Chicago December bid and refused; no offerings at closing; No. 2 hard, Kansas, 5c over Chicago December asked. Corn dull and lower, especially for new. Closing: No. 2 yellow, old, 36½c; No. 3 yellow, new, 35c; No. 2 corn, 33¼@34c; No. 4 corn, 32c, track; No. 2 corn, 34½c, store. Oats quiet; steady; No. 2 white, 23½@23½c; No. 3 white, 22c; No. 4 white, 20c; No. 2 mixed, 21c; No. 3 mixed, 20c, track. Barley very unsettled; fancy grades held at 44@47c, and anything under that grade is offered at 35@37c without buyers. Maltsters are filled up, and say they will only purchase from hand to mouth in the future. Rye dull; No. 2, 45c asked, store. Flour quiet; steady; unchanged. Millfeed weak; unchanged. Canal Freights—At the closing one shipper took 75 bushels wheat boats at 3c, which establishes the rate; corn, 2¾c; barley, 2¾c asked to New-York. Receipts—Flour, 69,000 bbls; wheat, 368,000 bushels; corn, 292,000 bushels. Shipments—Canal—Wheat, 32,000 bushels; corn, 86,000 bushels; barley, 70,000 bushels. Shipmepts—Rail—Flour, 75,000 bbls; wheat, 391,000 bushels; corn, 165,000 bushels; oats, 100,000 bushels.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 8.—Flour unchanged; receipts, 63,772 bbls; shipments, 22,395 bbls. Bran steady; sacked, east side, 52½c; country points, 48c; sacked, this side, 55c. Wheat higher; receipts, 63,772 bushels; shipments, 22,395 bushels; November, 67¼c; December, 68¾c; May, 63¾@63¾c. Corn higher; receipts, 38,810 bushels; shipments, 8,570 bushels; November, 24¾c; December, 24¾c; May, 26¼c. Oats higher; receipts, 24,200 bushels; shipments, 10,215 bushels; November, 17½c; December, 18c; May, 20¾c. Eggs firm at 16c for fresh. Pork—Standard mess, $8.50@$8.62½. Lard—Prime steam, 5.45c; choice, 5.52½c. Bacon—Shoulders, 5¼c; longs, 5¼c; clear ribs, 5¼c; short clear, 5¾c. Dry-salt Meats—Shoulders, 3½c; ribs, 4.80c; clear, 4.95c. High wines steady at $1.22. Wool inactive; unchanged. Bagging—Jobbing, 1¾ lb, 4¼c; 2 lb, 4¾c; 2¼ lb, 5c. Iron ties, 95c; hemp twine, 9c per lb. Lead unchanged. Spelter dull at $3.60, sellers.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 8.—Wool market quiet but firm. Ohio, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia—XX and above, 18@19c; X, 17@18c; medium and coarse, 21@22c. New-York, Michigan, Indiana, &c.—XX and above, 16@17c; medium, 20@21c; coarse, 21@22c. Fine washed delaine, X and XX, 18@21c; medium washed combing and delaine, 22@23c; coarse do, do, do, 22@23c; Canada do, do, do, 25@26c. Tub Washed—Choice, 24@25c; fair, 22@23c. Medium unwashed combing and delaine, 17@18c; coarse do, do, do, 18@19c. Bright unwashed clothing, fine, or X and XX, 12@13½c; medium, 16@17c; coarse, 17@18c. Dark, earthy, unwashed clothing, fine, 9½@11c; medium and coarse, 12@13c. Montana—Fine, 10@13c; medium, 13@14c; coarse, 14@15c. Territorial—Fine, 9½@12c; medium, 12@13c; coarse, 13@14c.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 8.—Flour—Market active; Winter patent, $3.35@$3.60; Spring patent, $3.55@$3.70; rye flour, $2.45@$2.75. Wheat steady; unchanged. Corn firmer; No. 3 mixed, 26c; No. 3 white, 30c; No. 2 mixed, 32c; No. 2 yellow, old, 32c. Oats in fair demand; steady; No. 2 white, 22c; No. 3 white, 21c; No. 2 mixed, 20½c. Pork steady; mess, $8.75; clear mess, $10.25; family, $10.25. Lard firmer; fair demand; steam leaf, 5¾c; kettle, 6¼c; prime steam, 5.45@5.50. Bacon firm; moderate demand; loose shoulders, 5¼c; loose short rib sides, 5¼c; loose short clear sides, 5¾c; box meats worth ¼c more. Dry-salted meats firmer; loose shoulders, 4½c; loose short ribs, 4¾c; loose short clear sides, 5c; box meats worth ¼c more. Eggs active; fresh near by, 16c. Whisky quiet but firmer; sold on a basis of $1.22.

DULUTH, Nov. 8.—Wheat was dull and weak at the opening, but it took only some war rumors from Europe to cause a firmer tone and make trading in futures livelier than it has been in a long time. The close was ½@8c above that of yesterday. Cash wheat transactions were not large, the mills taking nothing and the shippers only 100,000 bushels. Enormous receipts continue the rule, and to-morrow's cars are estimated at 575. The close: No. 1 Hard, cash, 56c; November, 56c; December, 55¾c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 55c; Nov. 55c; December, 54¾c; May, 59¾c; No. 2 Northern, cash, 52¼@50¾c; No. 3 Spring, 50½@48c, rejected, 46¾@38c; to arrive: No. 1 hard, 56c; Northern, 55c. Cars of receipts, 520,306 bushels; shipments, 372,642 bushels.

BOSTON, Nov. 8.—The Boston Commercial Bulletin will say to-morrow of the wool market: The sales of the week are 2,898,000 lb, against 2,736,000 lb last week, and 2,674,000 lb last year. The sales to date show an increase of 15,107,280 lb domestic, and an increase of 49,932,100 lb foreign from the sales to the same date in 1894. The receipts to date show an increase of 12,460 bales domestic, and an increase of 214,832 bales foreign. The market is very quiet, with a slack inquiry. Prices are strong, but Western unwashed wools and pulled wools are slightly easier. The English markets are slightly less buoyant, though the South American and Australian markets are unchanged.

PEORIA, Nov. 8.—Corn—Receipts, 67,750 bushels; shipments, 25,500 bushels; market steady; No. 2, 29¾c; No. 3, 28¾c; No. 2 new, 27½c; No. 3, new, 27c. Oats—Receipts, 43,750 bushels; shipments, 80,000 bushels; market firmer; No. 2 white, 18½@19c; No. 3 white, 17¾@17½c. Rye—Receipts, 600 bushels; shipments, 600 bushels; dull and nominal. Whisky steady; finished goods, $1.22.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 8.

BEEVES—Receipts at all New-York markets, 130 cars, or 2,478 head; 104 cars for exporters and slaughterers direct, and 26 cars for the market; and, including a few cars held over from previous arrivals, there were 30 cars on sale. The offerings were mainly common and medium steers and butchers' stuff, and a few cars of various beeves from Chicago. Demand moderate, but sufficient to clear the yards with the exception of 2 cars of old cows. Prices were rated steady on all grades, and the market closed firm for steers, on Chicago advices; export bought 34 head. City-dressed native sides slow and barely steady at 5¼@8¼c lb for inferior to choice quality; Texas and range beef also dull at 4½@6½c. To-day's cable advices report a bad market at London and Liverpool for American steers, at 8@10c lb, dressed weight; American sheep slow at 9@10½c, dressed weight, and refrigerator beef selling at 6¼@8¼c lb at London, and best quality at Liverpool at 8¾c lb. Shipments to-day, none; on Saturday the Lucania will take out 1,100 quarters of beef for Eastmans Company; the Massachusetts, 229 cattle and 2,036 quarters for Schwarzschild & Sulzberger, 229 cattle for J. Shamberg & Son, and 100 head for M. Goldsmith; the Ohio, 100 cattle and 1,050 sheep for M. Goldsmith; the Rialto, 500 sheep for the same shipper, and the America, sailing Sunday, will be laden with 30 cattle for D. H. Sherman, 127 head for M. Goldsmith; making, with previously reported shipments, a total for the week of 1,981 cattle, 7,700 quarters of beef, and 1,050 sheep, all to the ports of Great Britain.—SALES.—NEWTON & CO.—3 Ohio steers, 1,433 lb average at $4.70 100 lb; 16 do, 1,287 lb, at $4.25; 16 do, 1,227 lb, at $4; 20 do, 1,282 lb, at $4; 17 do, 1,221 lb, at $4; 9 do, 1,252 lb, at $4; 8 do, (cows), 1,470 lb, at $3.90; 18 Virginia do, 1,261 lb, at $4.20; 22 do, 1,081 lb, at $3.82½; 1 stag, 1,140 lb, at $3; 9 oxen, 1,402 to 1,503 lb, at $3.50; 7 do, 1,070 lb, at $3; 5 do, 1,200 to 1,630 lb, at $3; 2 bulls, 1,100 lb, at $2.40; 1 cows, 910 lb, at $2.50; 1 do, 1,057 lb, at $2.75; 2 do, 975 lb, at $2; 22 do, 925 lb, at $1.20; 2 do, 855 lb, at $1.20. SHERMAN & CULVER—21 Illinois steers, 1,278 lb, at $4.50; 18 do, 1,200 lb, at $4.50; 19 do, 1,287 lb, at $4.50; 18 do, 1,241 lb, at $4.40. SHERMAN & CO.—20 Illinois Western steers, 1,216 lb, at $4.30; 10 do, 1,067 lb, at $3.75; 2 bulls, 760 lb, at $2.10; 24 cows, 993 lb, at $1.60; 6 do, 878 lb, at $1.50; 4 do, 900 lb, at $1.50; 14 do, 850 lb, at $1.12½; 20 do, 810 lb, at $1.12½. S. SHERMAN—21 Illinois steers, 1,172 lb, at $4.45; 23 do, 1,305 lb, at $4.40; 22 do, 1,305 lb, at $4.40; 11 do, 1,213 lb, at $4.30. J. DUCEY—2 oxen, 1,595 lb, at $3.25; 4 bulls, 825 lb, at $2; 1 do, 460 lb, at $2; 4 cows, 980 lb, at $2.50; 11 do, 1,052 lb, at $1.90; 2 do, 810 each; 12 do at $8; 37 do, at $7.50. HUME & MULLEN—7 bulls, 730 lb, at $2; 7 cows, 857 lb, at $1.85; 4 do, 802 lb, at $1.35; 21 do, 847 lb, at $1.25; 3 heifers, 523 lb, at $1.40; 1 cow, for $0; 60 do at $8.50 each; 16 do at $8.25; 12 do at $7.50. D. HALLENBECK—2 steers, 1,330 lb, at $2; 1 do, 1,410 lb, at $2; 1 do, 1,110 lb, at $1.50; 1 bull, 710 lb, at $2.15; 22 cows at $9 each; 12 do at $7.50. HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—1 stag, 1,480 lb, at $2.50; 2 stags, 1,725 lb, at $2.70; 1 do 800 lb, at $2.10; 4 bulls, 800 lb, at $2.10; 4 do, 745 lb, at $2; 1 heifer, 700 lb, at $2.75; 3 cows, 870 lb, at $2.40; 20 do, 846 lb, at $1.40; 4 do, at $8.50 head. S. SANDERS—1 bull, 1,380 lb, at $2.55; 6 do, 738 lb, at $2.10; 2 cows, 800 lb, at $1.40.

CALVES—Only 50 head received at both markets, and trading consequently limited, but prices about steady for veals, and a trifle weak for grassers; common to good veals sold at $5@$7 100 lb; strictly prime do were quoted at $7.25@7.50, and 6 fancy do brought $8; which is outside of quotation; a few common grassers sold at $2.50; yearlings at $1.50@$2.35; dressed calves in good condition sold at yesterday's prices, or at 7@11c for city-dressed veals, 6½@10c for country-dressed; 4@5½c for dressed grassers, and 4@6c for little calves.—SALES.—HUME & MULLEN—4 veals, 166 lb average, at $8 100 lb; 2 do, 160 lb, at $7; 4 do, 117 lb, at $6.50; 2 do, 207 lb, at $6.50; 1 do, 80 lb, at $5; 4 grassers, 102 lb, at $2.50. G. DILLENBACK—6 veals, 136 lb, at $7; 2 do, 110 lb, at $5; 6 grassers, 171 lb, at $2.50; 1 yearling, 370 lb, at $2; 1 do, 360 lb, at $1.50. S. SANDERS—2 veals, 135 lb, at $7; 1 fed calf, 380 lb, at $3.25. HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—2 yearlings, 550 lb, at $2.25. S. HUDD & CO.—2 veals, 90 to 150 lb, at $5@$7. P. S. KASE—2 veals, 155 lb, at $8.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 40 cars, or 8,072 head; 7 cars for city butchers, 9 cars for export alive, and 24 cars for the market; and, counting the 14 cars held over Thursday, there were 38 cars on sale. Sheep were slow and dragging, and 10@15c lower; lambs moved out more freely than yesterday, and prices were easier, and the pens were not cleared by 6 carloads: common to good sheep sold at $1.37½@$2.75 100 lb; culls at $1; lambs at $3.40@$4.25, and a bunch of extra prime do at $4.50. Dressed mutton weak at 3@8c lb; dressed lambs slow at 5@8c.—SALES.—HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—206 Canadian lambs, 80 lb average, at $4.25 100 lb; 219 Western do, 73 lb, at $4.25; 218 do, 75 lb, at $4.15; 220 do, 71 lb, at $4; 70 State do, 71 lb, at $4; 196 do, 64 lb, at $3.87½; 45 State sheep, 103 lb, at $2.50; 10 do, 76 lb, at $2; 10 Western do, 105 lb, at $2.. S. SANDERS—193 Pennsylvania lambs, 74 lb, at $4.12½; 201 do, 63 lb, at $3.75; 204 State do, 88 lb, at $4; 43 State sheep, 105 lb, at $2.25; 28 Pennsylvania do, 106 lb, at $2.25; 16 cull sheep and lambs, 65 lb, at $2.50; 122 Ohio lambs, 62 lb, at $3.95; 110 Ohio sheep, 101 lb, at $2.70. D. HARRINGTON—218 Michigan lambs, 60 lb, at $4.12½; 210 do, 72 lb, at $4.12½; 215 do, 70 lb, at $4.12½; 16 State do, 60 lb, at $4; 27 do, 80 lb, at $3.75; 77 State sheep, 88 lb, at $1.37½; 37 do, (culls,) 80 lb, at $1. HUME & MULLEN—110 State lambs, 71 lb, at $4.25; 36 do, 71 lb, at $4; 96 do, (few sheep,) 60 lb, at $3.40; 89 Pennsylvania lambs, 55 lb, at $3.50; 80 State sheep, 98 lb, at $1.87½; 21 do, 95 lb, at $2. J. DILLENBACK—220 Michigan lambs, 77 lb, at $4.15. P. S. KASE—211 Pennsylvania lambs, 69 lb, at $4; 4 sheep, 122 lb, at $2.75. D. McPHERSON & CO.—160 Michigan lambs, 77 lb, at $4.25; 51 do, 95 lb, at $4.25; 22 do, 63 lb, at $4; 26 do, 64 lb, at $4; 25 Western sheep, 92 lb, at $2.62½; 72 do, 101 lb, at $2.62½; 111 do, 89 lb, at $1.90; 196 Kentucky do, 101 lb, at $2.30. NEWTON & CO.—128 West Virginia lambs, 68 lb, at $4.15. S. JUDD & CO.—50 Kentucky lambs, 87 lb, at $4.50; 217 State do, 82 lb, at $4.25; 92 Ohio do, 76 lb, at $4.25; 31 State sheep, 117 lb, at $2.50; 8 do, 94 lb, at $2.12½; 145 Kentucky do, 107 lb, at $2.70; 128 Ohio do, 73 lb, at $2; 243 do, 72 lb, at $2. M. COLLINS—51 State lambs, 72 lb at $4.12½; 67 West Virginia do 71 lb, at $3.75; 45 West Virginia sheep, 103 lb, at $2.25; 54 State do, 103 lb, at $2.56¼. J. H. WILKERSON—210 Ohio sheep, 83 lb, at $2.62½; 221 do, 82 lb, at $2.50.

HOGS—Receipts, 17 cars, or 2,960 head; only 51 head on sale, and no transactions reported. Nominally steady at $4@$4.25 100 lb. Country-dressed fairly steady at 4½@5c for heavy hogs, 5¼@5¾c for medium do, 6@6¼c for light do, and a few sales of lean pigs slightly exceeded quotations.

BUFFALO, Nov. 8.—Cattle—Receipts last 24 hours, 1,782 head; total for week thus far, 18,134 head; for same time last week, 14,124 head; consigned through, 1,742 head; to New-York, 1,560 head; on sale, 40 head; market opened slow and weak and closed dull, with a few unsold; prices to good fat cows, $2.10@$2.85; extra cows, $2.85@$3.25. Veal calves in good demand; good to choice, $6@$6.75; light to fair, $4@$5.75; grassers and heavy fed, $2@$3.75. Hogs—Receipts last 24 hours, 13,920 head; total for week thus far, 60,640 head; for same time last week, 70,750 head; consigned through, 1,750 head; to New-York, 4,800 head; on sale, 14,400 head; market opened dull and 5@10c lower, with pigs still more off; weather warm and unfavorable; market closed slow and still lower, with some left over; early quotations: Good to choice heavy grades, $3.80@$3.85; good 185 to 210 lb mediums, $1.80@$3.85, mostly $3.80; mixed packers generally, $3.80; good to choice Yorkers, $3.80@$3.85; light Yorkers, $3.80; pigs, $3.75@$3.80; good smooth heavy ends, $3.60@$3.70; roughs, $3.25@$3.40; stags, $2.50@$3; Yorkers sold late at $3.75, and good mixed and mediums at $3.75@$3.80. Sheep and lambs—Receipts last 24 hours, 6,400 head; total for week thus far, 48,600 head; for same time last week, 49,800 head; consigned through, 600 head; to New-York, 1,200 head; on sale, 7,000 head, including holdovers; market opened quiet; grades of both kinds were 10@15c lower, while common to fair were fully 25c off; export sheep unchanged; market closed dull and slow; extra prime export lambs, 100 to 105 lb, $4.20@$4.25; good to choice handy lots, 80 to 85 lb, $3.90@$4; wethers, 75 to 85 lb, $3.45@$3.85; lights to fair lots, $3.15@$3.35; culls and common, $2.50@$3.10; good to prime mixed sheep, $2.25@$2.50; fair to good, $1.80@$2.10; culls and common, $1.25@$1.75; export sheep, fair to good ewes, $3@$3.30.

EAST LIBERTY, Nov. 8.—Cattle—Receipts light; market slow; prime, $4.40@$4.60; good, $4.05@$4.25; good butchers', $3.80@$4; rough fat, $2.50@$3.50. Hogs—Receipts fair; market steady; Philadelphias, $3.85@$3.90; best Yorkers and pigs, $3.80@$3.90; common to fair Yorkers, $3.70@$3.80; roughs, $3@$4. Sheep—Supply light; market dull, extra, $2.80@$3.60; good, $2.20@$2.50; fair, $1.40@$2.10; common, 50c@$1; lambs, $2.25@$4.25; veal calves, $5@$6.25; heavy and thin calves, $2@$3.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 8.—Hogs—Receipts, 1,000 head; market steady; heavy, $3.50@$3.67½; medium, $3.40@$3.60; light, $3.35@$3.55; pigs, $3@$3.45. Cattle—Receipts, 5,500 head; market steady; native steers, best, $4@$4.30; fair to good, $3.20@$4; cows and heifers, best, $2.50@$3.10; fair to good, $1.75@$2.50; stockers and feeders, $2.30@$3.50; bulls, $1.60@$2.50; calves, $5@$10; Texas and Western steers, $2.40@$3.30. Sheep—Receipts, 1,000 head; market steady.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 8.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,315 head; market steady and prices unchanged; native steers, $1.90; cows, $1.65@$2.50; Texas steers, $2.25@$3.30. Hogs—Receipts, 6,076 head; market active and prices 5c lower; butchers' and best hogs, $3.60@$3.70; packers, $3.50@$3.55; Yorkers, $3.50@$3.60. Sheep—Receipts, 487 head; market quiet, prices shade higher; native mixed, $3.25@$3.35.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—Choice, desirable droves of cattle were steady and fairly active to-day, but others ruled dull and weak. The receipts of hogs were large and prices for that animal were weak and 5@10c lower. The sheep market was dull and steady at the decline which has already taken place this week. CATTLE—Receipts, 4,000 head; extra prime steers, $4.80@$5; choice to prime, 1,300 to 1,750 lb steers, $4.35@$4.75; good to choice steers, 1,200 to 1,650 lb, $4@$4.30; common to medium steers, 1,000 to 1,450 lb, $3@$3.90; feeders, 900 to 1,250 lb, $3.25@$3.90; stockers, 450 to 900 lb, $2.25@$3.20; bulls, choice to extra, $2.75@$3.60; bulls, poor to good, $1.60@$2.60; cows and heifers, extra, $3.25@$3.50; cows, fair to choice, $2@$3; cows, poor to good, canners, $1.25@$1.90; veal calves, good to choice, $5@$5.75; calves, common to fair, $2.50@$4.50; Texas steers, $2.60@$3.30; Texas cows, $1.90@$2.80; Western range steers, $2.90@$3.90; Western range cows and heifers, $2.25@$3.50; milkers and springers, per head, $25@$40.

HOGS—Receipts, 35,000 head; heavy packing and shipping lots, $3.50@$3.80; common to choice, mixed, $3.35@$3.75; choice, assorted, $3.60@$3.70; light, $3.35@$3.70; pigs, $2@$3.60.

SHEEP—Receipts, 7,000 head; inferior to choice, $1.50@$3; lambs, $2.50@$3.75.

COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 8.—Cotton quiet; good middling, 8 11-16c; middling, 8 7-16c; low middling, 8 3-16c; good ordinary, 7¾c; net receipts, 8,861 bales; gross receipts, 9,500 bales; exported to Great Britain, 7,800 bales; sales, 4,250 bales; stock, (corrected,) 328,752 bales. Weekly—Net receipts, 65,950 bales; gross, 69,427 bales; exports to Great Britain, 23,802 bales; to France, 12,500 bales; to the Continent, 28,710 bales; coastwise, 14,346 bales; sales, 19,250 bales.

GALVESTON, Nov. 8.—Cotton steady; middling, 8 9-16c; low middling, 8 3-16c; good ordinary, 7 13-16c; net and gross receipts, 5,282 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 8,028 bales; sales, 1,605 bales; spinners, 35 bales; stock, 121,245 bales. Weekly—Net receipts, 27,549 bales; gross, 29,059 bales; exports to Great Britain, 23,020 bales; to France, 4,028 bales; to the Continent, 15,615 bales; coastwise, 6,947 bales; sales, 5,817 bales; spinners, 153 bales.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 8.—Cotton quiet and easy; middling, 8⅝c; low middling, 8¼; good ordinary not quoted; net and gross receipts, 7,126 bales; sales, 155 bales; stock, 97,018 bales. Weekly—Net and gross receipts, 29,298 bales; exports to France, 6,250 bales; to the Continent, 7,900 bales; coastwise, 9,539 bales; sales, 467 bales.

RELIEF OF STRANDED AMERICAN SEAMEN

A Large Sum Disbursed by Consuls—Wages Secured for Many.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—The State Department spent $24,409.33 during the last fiscal year relieving destitute American seamen who were stranded in foreign ports.

Over $10,000 of this amount was used by United States Consuls at various ports in paying for the homeward passage of destitute seamen, and the Treasury Department collected and disbursed for wages and arrears due to the sailors nearly $200,000, affording relief to more than 1,000 men, the largest number for a single port being 171 at Halifax, Nassau being second with 121 men, and Pictou, N. S., third with 107. Of the 580 men shipped home by Consuls there were 111 from Nassau, 26 from Liverpool, 23 from Kanagawa, Japan, and 22 from Kingston, Jamaica.

Of the $50,000 appropriated by Congress for the purpose of affording this relief, one-half remained unexpended.

INCENDIARIES PARTLY GRATIFIED

Speed Home for Friendless Children Fired After Several Attempts.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 8.—A dozen attempts have been made during the past few days by unknown incendiaries to burn the Speed Home for Friendless Children, in East Madison Avenue. This morning another attempt was partially successful. The entire second floor of the building, a large frame structure, was burned out.

There were twenty-seven children in the home at the time and many of them had narrow escapes from incineration. The loss on the building was several thousand dollars. The police and fire authorities are making a thorough investigation, but have discovered no clue. The building is situated in one of the choicest neighborhoods of the city and the people are greatly excited.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

					P. M.
Sun rises...6:40	Sun sets..4:48	Moon rises..11:20			

Tides To-day.

	HIGH WATER.		LOW WATER.	
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Sandy Hook	12:14	12:14	5:52	6:32
Governors Island	12:37	12:37	6:23	7:15
Hell Gate	2:30	2:30	7:51	8:43

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (SATURDAY,) NOV. 9.

Steamship.	Port of Sailing.	Date of Sailing.
Alamo	Galveston	Nov. 2
Bellarden	St. Lucia	Nov. 1
El Mar	New-Orleans	Nov. 4
Etruria	Liverpool	Nov. 2
La Gascogne	Havre	Nov. 2
Menemsha	Rotterdam	Oct. 25
Nacoochee	Savannah	Nov. 5
New-York	Southampton	Nov. 2
Patria	Hamburg	Oct. 27
Prins Willem	Port au Prince	Nov. 2
Schiedam	Amsterdam	Oct. 26
Sicilia	Havre	Oct. 27

SUNDAY, NOV. 10.

Chicago City	Swansea	Oct. 27
Cherokee	Charleston	Nov. 7
El Monte	New-Orleans	Nov. 7
Keemum	Gibraltar	Oct. 26
Orinoco	Bermuda	Nov. 7

MONDAY, NOV. 11.

Allianca	Colon	Nov. 4
Bovic	Liverpool	Nov. 7
El Rio	New-Orleans	Nov. 7
El Sol	New-Orleans	Nov. 7
Friesland	Antwerp	Nov. 2
Veendam	Rotterdam	Oct. 30
Werra	Genoa	Oct. 31
Yucatan	Havana	Nov. 7

TUESDAY, NOV. 12.

Alene	Kingston	Nov. 7
Algiers	New-Orleans	Nov. 6
Annandale	Gibraltar	Oct. 28
Cuñc	Liverpool	Nov. 2
Hopedale	Gibraltar	Oct. 28
Iroquois	Jacksonville	Nov. 9
Knickerbocker	New-Orleans	Nov. 6
Manitoba	London	Oct. 31
Nueces	Galveston	Nov. 6
Olympia	Gibraltar	Oct. 29
Pontiac	Gibraltar	Oct. 28

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 13.

Alps	Navassa	Nov. 8
Chateau Lafite	Bordeaux	Oct. 29
Havel	Bremen	Nov. 5
Marsala	Hamburg	Oct. 28
Yumuri	Havana	Nov. 9

Outgoing Steamships.

DATES OF DEPARTURES FROM NEW-YORK.

Steamer.	Sails.	Destinati'n.	Office.
Ohio	Nov. 9	Hull	21 State St.
Rialto	Nov. 9	Antwerp	21-22 State St.
America	Nov. 9	London	15 Whit'al St.
Scotia	Nov. 9	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
Amalfi	Nov. 9	Hamburg	F'ch, Edye Co.
Lucania	Nov. 9	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Spaarndam	Nov. 9	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Dania	Nov. 9	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Ravelus	Nov. 9	Pernam'b'co	19 Whit'al St.
City of Wash.	Nov. 9	Havana	113 Wall St.
Hudson	Nov. 9	N. Orleans	Pier 9 N. R.
Ailsa	Nov. 9	Kingston	24 State St.
Thingvalla	Nov. 9	Christiania	28 State St.
Massachusetts	Nov. 9	London	4 Broadway.
Touraine	Nov. 9	Havre	3 Bowling Gr.
Terrier	Nov. 9	Demerara	100 Wall St.
Anchoria	Nov. 9	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
Irrawaddy	Nov. 9	Grenada	29 Broadway.
Columbia	Nov. 11	Colon	Pier 54 N. R.
Finance	Nov. 11	Colon	Pier 57 N. R.
Russ'n Prince	Nov. 11	Montevid'o	2-4 Stone St.
Georgic	Nov. 12	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Cherokee	Nov. 12	Charleston	5 Bowling Gr.
Ardie	Nov. 12	Trinidad	6 Bowling Gr.
Garrick	Nov. 12	Antwerp	Busk&Jevons.
Spree	Nov. 12	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Albert Dumois	Nov. 13	Port Limon	1 Broadway.
New-York	Nov. 13	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Peconic	Nov. 13	Gibraltar	29 Broadway.
Kensington	Nov. 13	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
Menemsha	Nov. 13	Leith	29 Broadway.
Seneca	Nov. 13	Havana	113 Wall St.
Majestic	Nov. 13	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Canadense	Nov. 13	Para	113 Pearl St.
Claribel	Nov. 14	Cape Haiti	24 State St.
Chicago City	Nov. 14	Bristol	25 Whit'al St.
Orinoco	Nov. 14	Bermuda	29 Broadway.
Venezuela	Nov. 14	La Guayra	135 Front St.
Rio Grande	Nov. 15	Bruns'w'k	Pier 20 E. R.
Delcomyn	Nov. 15	Mon'video	90 Wall St.
Iroquois	Nov. 15	Charleston	5 Bowling Gr.
Fulda	Nov. 15	Genoa	2 Bowling Gr.
Gascogne	Nov. 16	Havre	3 Bowling Gr.
Werra	Nov. 16	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Chateau Lafite	Nov. 16	Bordeaux	F'ch, Edye Co.
Patria	Nov. 16	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Etruria	Nov. 16	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Galileo	Nov. 16	Hull	21-22 State St.
Madiana	Nov. 16	St. Thomas	39 Broadway.
Richmond Hill	Nov. 16	London	21-22 State St.
Veendam	Nov. 16	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Manitoba	Nov. 16	London	4 Broadway.
Amherst	Nov. 16	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
New-York	Nov. 16	Turks Isl	5 Bowling Gr.
Yucatan	Nov. 16	Havana	113 Wall St.
Olbers	Nov. 16	Manchest'r	Busk&Jevons.
Prins W'm II.	Nov. 17	Curaçao	32 Exchange Pl.
Alghonquin	Nov. 18	Charlest'n	5 Bowling Gr.
Havel	Nov. 19	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Pontiac	Nov. 19	Gibraltar	29 Broadway.
Bovic	Nov. 19	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
St. Louis	Nov. 20	Southampt'n	6 Bowling Gr.
Kirkdale	Nov. 20	Newcastle	21-22 State St.
Friesland	Nov. 20	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
Marengo	Nov. 20	Newcastle	21-22 State St.
Olympia	Nov. 20	Gibraltar	7 Bowling Gr.
Newport	Nov. 20	Hamburg	Pier 34 N. R.
Semihole	Nov. 20	Charleston	5 Bowling Gr.
Adriatic	Nov. 20	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Allianca	Nov. 20	Colon	Pier 57 N. R.
Schiedam	Nov. 21	Amsterdam	39 Broadway.
Santiago	Nov. 21	Havana	113 Wall St.
Duiren	Nov. 21	Manchest'r	Busk&Jevons.
Jersey City	Nov. 21	Bristol	25 Whit'al St.
F. Bismarck	Nov. 21	Plymouth	37 Broadway.
State of Neb.	Nov. 21	Glasgow	53 Broadway.
Venetia	Nov. 21	Liverpool	37 Broadway.
Cherokee	Nov. 22	Charleston	5 Bowling Gr.
Amsterdam	Nov. 23	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Mississippi	Nov. 23	London	4 Broadway.
Champagne	Nov. 23	Havre	3 Bowling Gr.
Nestor	Nov. 23	Liverpool	Busk&Jevons.
Coleridge	Nov. 23	Perna'b'co	19 Whit'al St.
Bellarden	Nov. 23	Mont'v'deo	19 Whit'al St.
Campania	Nov. 23	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Philadelphia	Nov. 23	La Guayra	135 Front St.
Francisco	Nov. 23	Gibraltar	29 Broadway.
Greece	Nov. 23	London	15 Whit'al St.
Norge	Nov. 23	Christiania	28 State St.
Taormina	Nov. 23	Hamburg	F'ch, Edye Co.
Prussia	Nov. 24	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Columbia	Nov. 25	Genoa	37 Broadway.
Cevic	Nov. 26	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Iroquois	Nov. 26	Charleston	5 Bowling Gr.
Mohawk	Nov. 26	London	4 Broadway.
Creole Prince	Nov. 26	Vera Cruz	2-4 Stone St.
Hindoo	Nov. 27	London	21-22 State St.
Curacao	Nov. 27	Maracaibo	135 Front St.
St. Paul	Nov. 27	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Germanic	Nov. 27	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Amsterdam	Nov. 27	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Southwark	Nov. 27	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
Zaandam	Nov. 28	Amsterdam	39 Broadway.
Kansas City	Nov. 28	Bristol	25 Whit'al St.
Algonquin	Nov. 28	Charleston	5 Bowling Gr.
Umbria	Nov. 30	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Mohawk	Nov. 30	London	4 Broadway.
Colorado	Nov. 30	Hull	21-22 State St.
Otranto	Nov. 30	Antwerp	21-22 State St.
Ethiopia	Nov. 30	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
Ems	Nov. 30	Genoa	2 Bowling Gr.
Benalda	Nov. 30	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Masdam	Nov. 30	Rotterdam	29 Broadway.
Tauric	Dec. 3	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Hildebrand	Dec. 3	Brasil	113 Pear